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HOOPES BRO & THOMAS

HAND BOOK OF BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

1881

WEST CHESTER, PA

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NEW PLANTS FOR 1881.

For the purpose of securing an attractive and useful feature to our Hand-Book, we have for several years past been importing at great expense from the most extensive and reliable floral establishments of Europe, all the really valuable novelties as soon as they appear. At the same time the efforts of our American hybridizers and collectors have not been overlooked, and whenever we become acquainted with meritorious new plants in this country, they are at once added to our collection, regardless of cost. Our patrons therefore may always rely upon having a choice assortment of new plants to select from, but should they prefer to leave the selection to us, it will be performed with care and judgment.

NEW ABUTILON. "Blood Red."

An exceedingly showy and distinct novelty, raised by Mr. G. Altorfer of this place, the raiser of so many fine new varieties in past years. As its name suggests, the flower is of a deep blood-red color, with very marked dark veins. In form it resembles the *A. Darwini*, from which it was raised, and it also partakes of the remarkable profuse blooming character of its parent. Altogether it is an excellent addition to this charming family of plants. 35 cts.

NEW ABUTILON. "Fire King."

One of our newly-imported plants, with a high testimonial. It is said to be a very abundant bloomer throughout the entire year, and is especially noticeable on account of producing two flowers on the same stem or peduncle. It is a very bright orange-scarlet color, with deeper tinted veins, and will doubtless prove very effective for bedding purposes. 35 cts.

NEW AGERATUM. "Swanley Blue."

A new variety from England, raised from seed of "*Cannell's Dwarf*," one of the novelties of last year. It is said to be "much the brightest blue ever in commerce, and, like its parent, very dwarf, and a most profuse bloomer all the year. It will undoubtedly become the best for bedding of the family." In our collection, it has proven very dwarf and compact in growth, and a free bloomer. 25 cts.

NEW ALYSSUM. "Double Variegated."

This charming new plant is destined to be very useful, not only for pot-culture in window gardening, but for bedding-out purposes as well. The foliage is distinctly striped with white, and the flowers are double, white and fragrant. 25 cts. each; $2 per 10.

NEW BEGONIA. "Schmidti."

"A new species received from the south of Brazil. It neither belongs to the tuberous-rooted nor to the large-leaved (*'Rex hybrid'*) sorts, and may be classed with the shrubby, small-leaved and free-flowering kinds, such as the well-known species: *Incarnata*, *Ingrami* and *Weltoniensis*. Among these it is certain to rank foremost, and become a very popular sort on account of its extraordinary abundance of flowers; the latter are white, slightly veiled with pink, and form an agreeable contrast with the foliage, being dark green, with a metallic lustre. The dwarf-branching and regular globe-shaped habit of the plant makes it a most desirable acquisition for decorative as well as for market purposes. Literally covered with flowers from May to the end of October, it will continue in bloom through the Winter if treated under any ordinary circumstances, so that this species may justly be called a perpetual-flowering *Begonia*. The culture is the same as of all the other shrubby sorts, thriving well out of doors during the Summer, and in a temperate room during the Winter months. 50 cts. each.

DOUBLE WHITE BOUVARDIA, "ALFRED NEUNER."

NEW DOUBLE WHITE BOUVARDIA. "Alfred Neuner."

Say the introducers: "This is a gem of the first water, equal, if not superior, in profuse blooming quality and vigorous, healthy growth, to the valuable single white variety *Davidsonii*, of which this double white one is a sport. The flowers are rather larger than those of the single-flowering, and are composed of three perfect rows of petals of the purest waxy-white color, each floret resembling a miniature *Tuberose*. The trusses are large and perfect, and are freely and without interruption produced, even on the small side-shoots, which generally make no flowers on the single one, and according to our observation and experience for the last two years, it will bloom more freely and constantly than the single variety." Strong, young plants, ready for delivery on and after April 1st, next. $1.50 each; 2 plants for $2.75.

NEW DOUBLE WHITE BOUVARDIA. "Trix."

An exceedingly pretty and unique new variety, entirely distinct from the above, and which will undoubtedly enjoy a fair share of the popular favor. It is, to all appearance, a sport from the *B. Davidsonii*, being pure white, borne in large trusses, with the form of the individual flowers similar to the old *"Hose-in-hose" Primroses* or *Polyanthuses*. It forces well, blooms quite freely, and is especially pretty for cut-flower work. We consider it one of the best novelties of the season. $1 each; 2 plants for $1.75.

NEW CARNATIONS.

Brussels. (*Starr.*) Very large, full, an exceedingly double flower; ground color, deep cherry-red, with occasional broad stripes of deep maroon. Plant of strong, bushy growth, and very free-flowering. 25 cts.

Charles Sumner. (*Bock.*) According to the raiser: "This is one of the finest *Carnations* ever produced, with flowers fully three inches across. It exceeds '*La Pureté*' in fragrance and fulness, and for flowering it is just as good. In color it is a beautiful rosy-pink. 25 cts.

NEW PERPETUAL-BLOOMING CARNATION, "LADY EMMA."

Crimson King. (*Starr.*) One of the largest Carnations known; very double; strong, bushy plants; free-flowing, resembling "*La Pureté*," but not yet touched by disease. Flowers a beautiful crimson scarlet color. 25 cts.

Lady Emma. (*Starr.*) A new strong-growing plant, flowering very profusely. Flowers of medium size, never bursting down the side; full and double, of good substance and a delicate clove scent. Color an exceedingly rich crimson-scarlet. It is destined to be one of the leading winter-blooming carnations. Being of a solid color, it is very desirable for bouquet-makers, contrasting so well with white. 25 cts.

Lilian. (*Starr.*) A very pretty and distinct new variety, with the ground color purest white, deeply laced and a broad stripe down the centre of each petal of deep crimson; calyx never bursts. It is a large and vigorous growing variety, with medium-sized blooms. 25 cts.

Snowdon. (*Henderson.*) Introduced last season by Mr. Peter Henderson, of Jersey City, N. J., who says that "the flowers are of the purest white, borne in unequalled profusion on plants that rarely ever exceed one foot in height. As a pot-plant for the parlor, or for market purposes, it has no equal in Carnations." 25 cts.

Variegated La Belle. (*Starr.*) This very pretty and distinct variety of the well-know white carnation, "*La Belle*," has a pure white ground, delicately pencilled with rosy carmine. It is an early bloomer, and flowers very freely. 25 cts.

($1.50 per set of seven kinds.)

NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Cité des Fleurs. (*Japanese.*) Velvety crimson amaranth.

Early Red Dragon. (*Japanese.*) Dwarf; crimson, with golden tips.

Eleanore. (*Pompone.*) Crimson, tipped with gold; dwarf.

Mme. C. Audiguier. (*Japanese*) Mauve pink, very large and fine 30 cts. each, or the set of four varieties for $1.

DAHLIA, "JUAREZII."

NEW DAHLIA—"Juarezii."

Mr. H. Cannell, of England, says of it: "The grandest novelty of the year, and not only a novelty, but a most valuable and useful decorative plant for all purposes, through the late summer and autumn months. Its blossoms are of a rich crimson, and very much resemble, in shape and color, the well-known Cactus, "*Cereus speciosissimus.*" Height, about 3 feet, very bushy, flowers of a striking appearance, and quite unlike those of an ordinary double Dahlia, the florets being flat, and not cupped. Figured in Gardener's Chronicle, Oct. 4th 1879, and awarded a Botanical Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society." $1.25.

NEW DAHLIAS. (*Turner.*)

John Greenaway. Crimson, compact, finest form. 50 cts.

Queen of Italy. Fawn. A new and pleasing shade of color. 50 cts.

Robin Adair. A peculiar shade of brown, medium, fine shape. 50 cents. The set of three for $1.25.

NEW SINGLE GERANIUMS.

Beacon. (*Thorpe.*) Flowers of deep crimson-scarlet, of fine shape, small, white eye, large trusses, and of fine habit. 50 cts.

Eclipse. (*Windsor.*) Salmon; small, white eye, with a very bright scarlet-salmon ring bordering down to almost a pure white; fine flowers of good form and substance, and a splendid bloomer for the winter months. 50 cts.

Joyful. (*Windsor.*) This is a hybrid-nosegay variety; flowers light magenta, with a distinct edging of orange-scarlet; pips and trusses large, splendid habit, good variety. 50 cts.

Mary Hallock Foote. (*Thorpe.*) Immense trusses of bright pale salmon, individual flowers very large, and of the finest shape, with a pure white eye; a grand variety. 50 cts.

Mazeppa. (*Thorpe.*) Flowers deep pure scarlet, of fine shape and substance; trusses immense, freely produced, and of a free habit. 50 cts.

Mrs. Moore. (*Windsor.*) A grand stride in the oculated varieties, pure white with beautiful and distinct ring of scarlet around the small white eye; of beautiful form and substance. Extra fine. 75 cts.

Mrs. Windsor. (*Windsor.*) A hybrid nosegay, carrying monstrous trusses of blush-white, with a scarlet eye, covering almost one-half the petals; good substance, dwarf habit. Fine acquisition. 50 cts.

New Guinea. (*Parker.*) Orange-yellow, two shades deeper than *Guinea*, dwarf and of compact habit, flowers of medium size, but well formed; a decidedly fine addition, and there can be no doubt it will prove a most invaluable and distinct bedder. 75 cts.

Orange Boven. (*Thorpe.*) Centre of flowers bright orange, each distinctly margined with white; trusses of immense size, quite globular; a free grower and valuable acquisition. 50 cts.

Review (*Thorpe.*) Ground color salmon, distinctly margined and mottled with white, of the finest shape; trusses large and of good size; quite an addition to the light class, and very desirable. 50 cts.

Right-Ahead. (*Windsor.*) Dark crimson, upper petals shaded with scarlet; petals broad and of a leathery texture; pips and trusses very large and well formed, vivid green foliage; a fine acquisition. 50 cents.

Tip-Top. (*Windsor.*) Crimson suffused with magenta, large white eye, flowers very large and finely formed, dwarf habit; a grand acquisition for autumn and winter blooming. 50 cts.

Wheel of Fortune. (*Windsor.*) Soft rosy scarlet of a most pleasing color, petals very broad, fine-shaped flowers; a grand addition to our single bedding scarlets. 50 cts.

Withycombe Raleigh. (*Willmot.*) A fine new variety of the semi-nosegay section, producing huge trusses, some of which will measure a foot over, of a lovely rose color, changing to a deep bluish shade in the autumn and winter. It possesses that valuable property of keeping the centre of the truss filled up. Dwarf robust habit, and for pot culture is one of the grandest Geraniums ever offered. 75 cts.

The entire set of fourteen for $7.

NEW DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

Dr. Phinney. (*Simmonds.*) Intense scarlet, shaded with deepest chestnut crimson, individual flowers of great size; trusses very large and freely produced; a superb variety of great merit. 75 cts.

Duchess of Connaught. (*Carter.*) One of the best double whites yet introduced. A free flowering and distinct variety of dwarf compact habit of growth, producing beautiful pure white flowers of good form and substance. The plant is admirably suited for pot culture or for cut-flowers for bouquets. The snow-white trusses of bloom, faced up with delicate pale green foliage, render its appearance strikingly beautiful. $1.

Fright. (*Cannell.*) A new double of a very novel appearance, each pip distinctly striped with white and scarlet; fine large truss; very striking and unique; distinct from any other. $1.

Hazel Kirke. (*Thorpe.*) A variety with immense trusses of rich purple-crimson flowers, short-jointed growth, and a most distinct and beautiful geranium. 75 cts.

Marmoratum. (*Henderson.*) A very free bloomer, dwarf habit, of a new shade of color, pink with white mottled petals, giving a very distinct character from all others. 75 cts.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. (*Thorpe.*) A superb novelty, entirely distinct from any previous variety. The flowers are double, nearly 1½ inches across, of most exquisite shape; ground color pale blush, overlaid with a delicate lavender shade; trusses of great size, measuring nearly six inches across, and keeping in perfect shape for a long time. The habit of the plant is free and robust, and very free flowering. 75 cts.

Peter Henderson. (*Thorpe.*) Another fine variety, exceedingly bright, with orange-scarlet double flowers of fine shape, with base of petals pure white; trusses globular and freely produced; habit free, stout and short-jointed. 75 cts.

Remarkable. (*Thorpe.*) Deep magenta, in the way of "*Ernest Lauth*," but with better-shaped flowers, and of a deeper tint. The trusses are very large, and as freely produced as the most constant single kinds. 75 cts.

Richard Brett. (*Thorpe.*) Immense trusses of flowers of that peculiar orange color, of which "*Jealousy*" is the type, and very double; an entirely new shade amongst double varieties; a grand bedder, and of great merit. 75 cts.

Robert George. (*Thorpe.*) Flowers a deep crimson scarlet of great size, brighter and more decided in color than "*Député Lafitte*" a remarkably free bloomer, and of fine, strong growth, without coarseness. 75 cts.

The Blonde. (*Thorpe.*) Another distinct and very beautiful variety, quite different from any of its class; ground color salmon, deeply shaded with orange; base of petals white, with a distinct margin of white around each; flowers of the finest shape; trusses of great size; habit all that can be desired. 75 cts.

The entire set of eleven varieties for $8.

NEW VARIEGATED-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

Freak of Nature. (*Gray.*) An improvement on "*Happy Thought*," with the foliage smaller, and habit of plant very dwarf, compact and branching. The centre of the leaf is frequently quite white, and mostly novel in its marking. Altogether it is novel, distinct, and wonderfully attractive. $1.

Golden Jewel. (*Cannell.*) Owing to its great scarcity and difficult propagation, we are induced to again offer this very pretty novelty among our "New Plants." All who have seen the old "*Jewel*" of Laxton, must have observed its remarkable close growth, and density of habit. The flowers of this variety are equally as double, and it possesses the same habit of growth, with foliage resembling the well-known "*Cloth of Gold.*" $1.

The above two varieties for $1.75.

NEW IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

La France. (*Sisley.*) Beautiful light rose; flowers and trusses of immense size; habit free, and wood short-jointed. Obtained the first prize at the Pelargonium Society's shows for being the most novel and distinct in commerce. 50 cts.

Mrs. H. Cannell. (*Church.*) Immense trusses of large-sized flowers, of a deep mauve-purple color, perfectly round, and produced in great abundance; quite novel as to color and general character, and a very striking and pleasing variety. 75 cts.

The two varieties for $1.

NEW LANTANAS.

"Diadème." (*Lemoine.*) Deep rose-color, changing to pale rose, with yellow centre. 30 cts.

"Météore." (*Lemoine.*) Pale yellow, passing to rosy-violet; very fine and distinct 30 cts.

The two varieties for 50 cts.

NEW PHLOXES.

The following collection was imported from the best European establishments, and we are assured they are all very fine novelties. As they were received too late for blooming the past autumn, we are unable to give descriptions of the flowers. 30 cents each; $2.50 per 10.

A. Crozy.	**M. A. Oudin.**	**Princesse de Senmonte.**
Athis.	**M. Meuret.**	**Roman.**
Décius.	**Mme. Prosper Langier.**	**Thiers.**
Eugène Baudouin.	**Odette.**	**Titania.**
M. Aubry.	**Perfection.**	

ELEGANT NEW ROSES FOR 1881.

Having had unusual success in our importations of new roses, we take pleasure in calling attention to the splendid assortment embraced in the following list. The most celebrated rose-growers of England and France are here represented, and their names alone would be a sufficient recommendation of the excellence of the novelties which they have originated and sent out; but, owing to the fact that a large number bloomed on our grounds during the past season, we are enabled to judge of their general character, and to indorse such descriptions as not being overdrawn in the least. Our prices will be found very reasonable, when it is taken into consideration that many of these novelties were disseminated by their originators as high as $5 and $6 each. Should our friends at any time desire us to make a selection for them, we will take especial pains to please; and in most instances, this will be preferable, by reason of our knowledge of the habits, &c., of the greater portion of the varieties.

☞ *Strong healthy young plants will be ready for mailing, on and after May 1st. If we can possibly deliver them at an earlier date consistent with safety, we will do so, but not otherwise.*

Prices.—The following new Roses, *excepting the new moss* "*Little Gem*," will be 50 cents each. 5 for $2.25, with a plant of the elegant new striped rose "American Banner." 10 for $4, with purchaser's choice of any two varieties in class I., entitled the "*Cream of the Roses.*" The entire set of 18 varieties for $6.50, with purchaser's choice of any 5 varieties in class I., entitled the "*Cream of the Roses*," *thus reducing the actual cost of these magnificent novelties to less than 30 cents each.*

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Catherine Soupert. (*Lacharme.*) Growth, very vigorous; foot-stalk, long; flowers, large and full; color, white shaded with rose; form and habit perfect.

Comte de Mortemarte. Growth very vigorous; flowers fine clear rose-color; very fine and full.

Crown Prince. (*Wm. Paul and Son.*) Flowers bright purple, the centre shaded with lurid crimson, very large and double, petals fine; very floriferous, and of excellent growth and habit. A color very scarce amongst roses of its quality.

Countess of Rosebery. (*Wm. Paul and Son.*) The flowers are brilliant carmine rose, large and full, of finely cupped form; the foliage is handsome, the wood smooth, habit good. A vigorous growing variety, with a strong and hardy constitution.

Duchess of Bedford. (*Wm. Paul and Son.*) Flowers dazzling light scarlet crimson, surpassing in brilliancy any known rose of its color, large, full, and of perfect globular shape; a vigorous grower with fine foliage. An exceedingly free-bloomer.

Gloire de Bourg-la-Reine. (*Margottin père.*) Growth very vigorous; flowers large and full, scarlety-red, very brilliant. This variety was awarded a first prize at the Paris exhibition in 1878.

Julius Finger. (*Lacharme.*) Very vigorous, long foot-stalk; flowers large and full, form and appearance perfect; color pure white, rosy centre; in the later flowering the rose prevails.

Madame Ducher. (*Levet père.*) Growth very vigorous; flowers very large, full, and finely shaped, centre red shaded with purple; a good autumn bloomer.

Madame Oswald de Kerchove. (*Schwartz.*) Growth vigorous; flowers medium size, full, outer petals white, centre salmon-rose shaded with coppery-yellow; a new color in the H. P. class.

Masterpiece. (*Wm. Paul and Son.*) Believed to be a seedling from "*Beauty of Waltham,*" producing magnificent blooms of a rich, bright rosy-crimson; flowers very large, full, and of a perfect globular shape. Growth vigorous, habit good, and foliage fine.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

Jules Finger. (*Vve. Ducher.*) Very vigorous, strong wood, spines few, recurved, red; fine large foliage, deep green; flowers very large, full, well-shaped; fine bright red passing to clear red, reverse of petals deeper; very fine flowering.

Jules Jurgensen. (*Schwartz.*) Very vigorous and spreading, olive-green foliage; full and good shape; fragrant bright magenta-rose, centre carmine-violet, reverse pale-rose. A first-class variety.

Madame Alfred Carrière. (*Schwartz.*) Very vigorous habit, a climbing Noisette, with excellent foliage; flowers flesh-white, deepening to salmon at the base of petals; large and full; very fine.

Madame Angèle Jacquier. (*Guillot fils.*) Vigorous; flowers large, full, very fine shape, color rose very bright, in the centre deep yellowish-copper; enclosing petals large and white, changing sometimes to rose; very sweet.

Madame Louis Henry. (*Vve. Ducher.*) Very vigorous climbing Noisette rose with medium sized flowers, full, and nicely formed; white slightly yellow in centre; very prolific bloomer; an excellent variety.

Mathilde Lenaerts. (*Levet père.*) Very vigorous, large deep green leaves; flower medium to large, full, well formed; color fine bright rose, edged with white, producing a fine effect; in the "*Gloire de Dijon*" class.

Pierre Guillot. (*Guillot fils.*) A vigorous growing *Hybrid Tea* rose; flowers very large, full, well formed, and of fine appearance; striking bright red, petals striped with white; free flowering.

Reine Emma des pays bas. An elegant new tea-scented variety of very vigorous growth; flowers very large and full, bright yellow shaded with salmon.

MOSS ROSES.

Price 75 cents each. 2 for $1.25.

Little Gem. (*Wm. Paul and Son.*) A miniature moss rose, which may be described as a crimson *Mossy de Meaux*. It forms compact bushes, densely covered with small double crimson flowers, beautifully mossed. This is quite distinct from any moss rose we have at present.

NEW SALVIA "Mrs. Stevens."

Crimson-maroon flowers, very freely produced; a vigorous grower and exceedingly distinct. Makes a fine addition to our showy autumnal bedding plants. 25 cents.

NEW ZEPHYRANTHES "Treatæ."

This pretty new lily, called by some the "Easter Lily of the South," is after the style of *Amaryllis Atamasco*, although the leaf is much broader and longer than this fine old plant. The flowers are white, often shaded with pink, and are exceedingly attractive. During the fall and winter, place from 4 to 6 bulbs in a pot and keep in a warm place, when in four or five weeks they will bloom, and are then elegant for cut-flower work. 25 cents.

RARE PLANTS.

Although not strictly new, the following are mostly quite rare in cultivation, and will be found valuable additions to our Stove and Greenhouse plants. Notwithstanding the high rates at which they are held abroad, we are enabled to offer them at reasonable prices.

POTHOS ARGYREA.

A rare climbing shrub, native of India, China, &c., delighting in heat and moisture. The cord-like stems throw out false roots and attach themselves to surrounding objects. The leaves are fleshy, bright green, with irregular silvery markings over the surface. 50 cents.

PIPER NIGRUM.

An interesting stove plant, furnishing the "Black Pepper" of commerce. It is a pretty vine, appearing to excellent advantage in hanging baskets. It commences fruiting when about three years old, and this is the "Pepper-corns" of the shops. 50 cents.

OXALIS ORTGIESI.

This is a scarce species, having been in cultivation but a short time. It is a native of Peru, with a bushy habit, growing about one foot high, with curiously scalloped, purplish green leaves, and numerous deep yellow flowers. 35 cents.

SALVIA BETHELII.

A scarce and very distinct *sage*, with showy flowers produced in great abundance, bright rosy-pink tipped with white. The plant grows very compact, and succeeds well bedded out in the open air. 30 cents.

RARE ALOES.

From our large collection of these curious succulent plants, we have now several distinct species which we feel assured will prove acceptable to admirers of this class of plants. The following are new and especially neat:

A. planifolia. Thick, fleshy, very light green, marbled leaves.
A. radula rugosa. Long narrow acumenate leaves, with numerous small white dots. 30 cents each, or the two for 50 cents.

ALOCASIA VEITCHI.

One of the most handsome Aroids in cultivation, having long narrow arrow-shaped leaves, elegantly tinted and veined. As a specimen plant in the conservatory, or for exhibition purposes, it has no superior. 50 cents.

A HAND BOOK

—OF—

GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS.

EMBRACING DESCRIPTIONS OF THE MOST POPULAR PLANTS GROWN UNDER GLASS FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

HOOPES, BRO. & THOMAS,

CHERRY HILL NURSERIES,

WEST CHESTER, PA.

JOSIAH HOOPES. *ABNER HOOPES.* *GEO. B. THOMAS.*

PLANTS BY MAIL A SPECIALTY.

PHILADELPHIA:
EDWARD STERN & CO.
1881.

Prefatory.—In presenting another annual Hand-Book of our Greenhouse and Bedding Plants to the public, it may not be deemed out of place to offer a few remarks explanatory of this department of our business.

The Result.—For twenty-seven years we have been thus ministering to the refined taste of the people, and endeavoring to build up a reputation for strict integrity: in this, we trust, we have been successful, so that where one plant was formerly purchased, hundreds are now needed to meet the increasing taste for the beautiful, and we hope for a still greater demand.

Rapid Progress.—During the past year, the number of testimonials received in favor of the quality of our plants, as well as our system of packing, has been very largely on the increase; and on the other hand, complaints of any kind have been correspondingly few.

Our Aim.—Our desire is to so deal with our customers, that they may continue to favor us with their orders in the future, and they may rely upon our endeavors to give satisfaction in every instance, our aim being to send out none but perfectly healthy plants, true to name, and packed securely.

Our System.—In this laudable ambition, we have the assistance of employés, trained in our establishment, with many years of experience; and the frequent commendatory notices we receive, relative to the great care exercised in every particular, lead us to believe that our efforts have been successful.

Our Specialty.—All plants that are handsome, whether cultivated for the beauty of the leaf or flower, constitute our specialty. No matter how charming any one kind of flower may prove, still human nature demands a variety, and such we propose to furnish.

Distance Plants will carry Safely.—Judging from past experience, we really think some species would carry safely around the world. We forward live plants, without any trouble to Australia, Mexico, West India Islands, and to various European countries. Our orders from the Pacific coast are of daily occurrence. A lady from Dakota writes:—"*Not a leaf wilted;*" and another from Texas says:—"*Roses look as fresh as though they had only left their abode a day, and had not come 3,000 miles.*"

Extent of our Glass-houses.—During the past season, our space was again found inadequate to hold our increasing collections, so that one large glass structure was added to our already extensive range, which now consists of over 25,000 square feet of glass. We do not propose, however, to disappoint any of our customers, and we will still further increase our facilities as soon as the necessity shall exist.

All Questions Answered.—We especially invite our friends to make any inquiries of us, that are not fully answered in the following hints on cultivation, &c. We are determined to popularize the culture of flowers by every means in our power, not only by sending out extra fine plants, but by teaching people how to grow them.

Prompt Attention.—Our customers may rely upon having their orders receive prompt attention. The moment they are taken from the mails, they are copied and handed to the foreman of the packing department to be filled; and rarely does it happen that the plants are not mailed the same day the order comes to hand. A customer lately writes us:—"*Your promptness takes me by surprise.*"

Thanks.—We heartily extend our thanks to the very many old customers who have so kindly recommended our plants to the notice of their friends. By so doing, they not only enable us to increase our facilities for distributing cheap flowers, but they unconsciously increase the popular love for floriculture as well.

New Plants.—The increasing desire that is manifested for *New Plants* has induced us to pay especial attention to this feature of our business; consequently our foreign agents are instructed to procure all the really valuable novelties as they appear. To those of our customers who are under the impression that the prices are exorbitant, we can only say, that their purchase in the first instance required a large outlay of money, which, together with the great risk of importing, and the comparatively small stock of plants we are enabled to procure, necessitates a much higher price than older plants of the same general character.

Our Guarantee.—Notwithstanding we are liable to be imposed upon by unprincipled persons, we nevertheless prefer that our friends shall feel they have received the full value of their money in every instance; we therefore remail any order that does not prove entirely satisfactory when received. *But we cannot replace such plants as fail to grow after being planted, as such failure is caused by circumstances over which we have no control, and for which we could in no respect be responsible.*

Our Cheap Plants.—Although our preference is to send out every plant from this establishment with a label attached, so that our customers may know what each plant in the package is, yet there is a large body of florists who, caring nothing for the names, greatly prefer trusting to our selection of varieties, and in return receive a greater number of plants. We have therefore, compiled such a list, embracing the leading florists' flowers for bedding purposes, as well as for window culture, and we trust our friends will feel inclined, not only to patronize this "new departure" themselves, but to induce others to join with them in procuring splendid plants at exceedingly low prices.

A Necessity.—The many commendatory letters we receive, show conclusively that *our* beautiful flowers are fast becoming a real necessity in every home where taste prevails. We wish to encourage this refining tendency, until every home in our land shall possess at least one plant to gladden its inmates.

Too Generous.—We should not be blamed for a habit we have contracted, of adding plants gratis to most orders sent out. Some of our friends do not seem to comprehend the system that prompts us to award premiums in this manner. We do it to show our appreciation of the kind patronage we have received, and to convince all that we send every kind of plant safely through the mail. *Friends, increase our indebtedness to you by sending us still larger orders, and more of them,* and rely upon our adding a greater number of extras.

Rare Plants.—We invite especial attention to our rarer greenhouse and stove plants which we have been increasing of latter years for the benefit of those in possession of conservatories, &c. Our collection of *Palms, Ferns, Dracænas, Marantas, Crotons, Caladiums,* &c., &c., is particularly rich and beautiful. Where the selection of varieties in this line is entrusted to our judgment, purchasers may rely upon receiving none but the finest kinds, and as good specimens as we possess. By merely stating the amount they desire to invest, we will endeavor to make as attractive an assortment as possible for the money.

Not Cuttings.—From the size of our packages, many people suppose we must certainly send out simply "little slips," or rooted cuttings. This is not so. OUR PLANTS HAVE ALL BEEN GROWN IN SINGLE POTS, WITH GENEROUS CULTURE, AND ARE WELL MATUERD, *so as to stand a journey of several weeks duration;* hence the popularity they now enjoy all over the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. A lady from Minnesota writes us, "*I must express my satisfaction, surprise and delight, at the size and vigor of the plants sent me by mail some two weeks ago. Had I been able to take them from your greenhouse in pots, I could not expect healthier, larger plants.*"

Our Hand-Book.—*We furnish this little treatise on flowers free to all applicants,* as we confidently believe we shall be doing real missionary work in thus teaching the novice in floriculture how to take care of his or her plants. To our patrons of former years, a copy will be mailed as soon as published.

Circulate our Hand-Book.—To the many kind friends who have so substantially encouraged us in the past, we say, will you not increase our indebtedness by sending us the addresses of all your acquaintances who are fond of flowers, and, in return, we will take pleasure in sending to each a copy of our Hand-Book. There are many thousands of persons scattered over the country, who would gladly accept our little treatise on flowers did they but know of its usefulness, and it is our earnest wish to find them, and place a copy in their hands.

Our Illustrations and Instructions.—For the purpose of rendering our Hand-Book still more attractive, we have, in the present edition, again inserted a large number of handsome new engravings, believing that a good illustration will often convey a better impression of the general character of a plant than the usual short description peculiar to the ordinary florists' catalogue. We also invite attention to another marked feature, which is to give short cultural directions under each generic heading, and although these are necessarily very concise, yet we flatter ourselves they will be of great use to our customers, and their approval is what we most desire.

Our Grounds Illustrated.—So many of our customers at remote points having expressed a desire to see our plant-houses and specimen grounds, we have availed ourselves of the services of a first-class artist to make a sketch which we believe combines all the main features of this portion of our establishment. Owing however to the great extent of our floral department alone, it was found impossible to embrace the entire range of greenhouses, but enough has been shown to convey to our distant friends, an excellent idea of their magnitude and importance—a picture in fact that does the subject far more justice than any photographic illustration, and one that hereafter will form a charming feature to the cover of our annual "Hand-Book of Beautiful Flowers."

Proper Season to Order.—In answer to numerous inquiries as to the proper time to mail plants, we respond, *whenever it best suits the purchaser to send for them.* We can forward just as securely in the depth of winter as in the mild days of spring; or during the warm summer season as in the more genial autumn. It matters not to us. *Bear in mind we guarantee their safe arrival at any season of the year.*

Plants by Express.—We have brought our system of packing orders in boxes to such perfection, that it matters little what the condition of the weather is, the contents of the box are very rarely injured in transit. During winter, each box is carefully lined with stout felt-paper, and the plants nicely done up in moss, containing just the necessary amount of moisture, neither too much nor too little. *We make no charges whatever for boxes and packing*, and always add sufficient plants to compensate for freight charges.

An Invitation.—We take great pleasure in extending a cordial invitation to all who are fond of flowers to visit our extensive grounds during the summer months, as we feel confident our specimen collection, both under glass and in the open air, will repay an examination.

Hardy Flowers.—We grow annually many hundred varieties of hardy perennial plants in pots for filling orders at the very shortest notice. This immense collection embraces some of the rarest and most elegant species belonging to our native flora. Under the heading of "Hardy Perennials," near the close of the present edition of our Hand-Book, will be found an exceedingly choice selection of these popular flowers, together with many truthful illustrations of some of the most important species.

Our Nursery Department.—Although managed by another set of workmen, and entirely distinct in every way from our plant business, we are extensively engaged in the cultivation of both fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. Our grounds now consist of over 300 acres in a high state of culture. Those of our friends desiring to purchase anything in this line, should write to us for our Catalogues No. 1, two 3 cent stamps, and No. 2, 10 cents, giving lists of varieties, descriptions and prices.

Our Centennial Medals.—We feel a pardonable pride in the Centennial Medals and Diploma awarded us by the U. S. Commission for our display of EVERGREENS AND IVIES; and while we feel confident we could have succeeded equally as well with any other class of plants in our establishment, we selected the above as the most suitable, on account of their adaptability for making a fine continuous exhibit from the opening to the closing day of the great Exhibition. We have been amply compensated by the many complimentary notices received from all parts of the country, that out of the millions of people who visited the Exhibition, so large a number noticed our display among the very many attractive features on the Horticultural Grounds.

Our Premiums.—We refer with great pleasure to the large number of premiums awarded us at the grand Exhibition of the "Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society," held in Philadelphia the past autumn. Although placed in competition with collections belonging to some of the most noted florists in the country, our plants were so remarkably healthy and well grown, that the judges bestowed upon them a majority of all the prizes awarded in this department. We also had the honor of receiving the first premium for the best design formed of cut flowers.

Hints for Plants Received by Mail.

Small vs. Large Pots.—We desire to remind our customers that small plants received by mail do not need large-sized pots at first; one size larger than those in which they have been previously grown is amply sufficient, but when the roots become numerous around the outer edge of the ball, they may again be shifted into a larger size. Shifting into very large pots frequently injures a plant quite as much as if allowed to remain in a pot-bound condition.

Proper Soil.—The best compost for general potting purposes may be composed of rotted sods, well-decomposed manure, and a little clean sand. After potting, it is a good plan to give the plants a slight shade for a few days. Leaf-mold is excellent for ferns, &c. For full particulars see our "Table of Soils" on page 6 and 7.

Watering Newly-Potted Plants.—Water thoroughly at first, but sparingly and judiciously afterward. Nothing so injures plants in pots as to have them stand in soaked soil. Far better allow the soil to become too dry, than to make it too wet.

The Mailing System.

A Great Discovery.—The system of sending plants hundreds of miles safely, per mail, may be classed as one of the valuable discoveries of modern times. Shipping by express was a great point gained, as it afforded a much quicker transit than the ordinary railroad freight, but the charges for great distances were too high for cheap plants. Before the proper method was discovered, the risk of drying out, and other casualties, were certainly to be dreaded; but now all these have been overcome, and the most tender plants are sent to San Francisco and Europe with entire success.

Difficulties Surmounted.—But this system was not perfected without much trouble; various kinds of material had to be experimented with, and fully tested; the moss in which they are packed must contain the exact amount of moisture, and this too could only be ascertained by experience; even the plants must be prepared properly before starting on their long journey, and this as well was determined by careful and numerous experiments; so that now our packers put up the little bundles of plants as confident of success, as if they were to be opened again in a very few minutes.

Value of Mail Packages.—Were it not for the privilege vouchsafed us by Uncle Sam's mail bags, of carrying small packages all over the United States, at a mere nominal sum, and with expedition, thousands of people to-day would be obliged to dispense with numerous articles that are absolutely essential to their comfort and happiness.

A Good Illustration.—Take for instance, many localities throughout the Western States and Territories, situated thousands of miles from Eastern seed-stores and floral establishments; why, to-day the most humble home in these sections of our country, may equally with ourselves, enjoy the newer and elegant flowers, and at a no greater cost than they can be purchased across the counter of our stores.

Increased Facilities.—When purchasers take into consideration that the prices of plants have not advanced, but are in reality below those of former times; that we make no charge for packing; that we prepay the postal charges, and that the risk is scarcely to be thought of, every lover of flowers should enjoy the possession of a few at least, to make home more attractive at a very slight expense.

Preparation of Flower Beds.

Avoiding Failure.—"Anything that is worth doing at all, is worth doing well," is especially applicable to the formation of our beds of flowers. If the soil is merely dug, or due care not exercised in planning the location and outlines, failure will inevitably result.

Producing Good Effects.—Size is by no means an element of beauty; a small bed, nicely proportioned and neatly arranged, produces a far better effect than a large mass of plants jumbled together without system or method. Let the margins present an easy flowing outline, entirely devoid of angles, excepting in a garden where the geometrical system is adopted throughout. For small places one or more beds cut in the green turf is more satisfactory than the old time plan of bordering them with box, and encircling with a gravel walk.

Location.—In front of the main entrance to the dwelling, or opposite a conspicuous bay-window, or at a curve in the walk, is a good location for a flower-bed. Beds bordering a walk, or in the centre of the lawn, are entirely out of place.

How to do the Work.—After determining the shape, mark it out with stakes placed near together, and draw a stout cord tightly around them, cut carefully around the margin, and dig out the soil; fill in with rich compost (avoiding coarse, fresh manure) and light garden soil, being careful to raise the centre a few inches higher than the outer edge. Rake the surface smoothly, and remove all stones and sticks, as cleanliness is important.

Planting and Care of Flowers.

Proper Arrangements.—The first point to be considered in arranging our plants in beds, is to have the tallest in the centre, with the others gradually decreasing in height, until the margin is reached, when the dwarf kinds must be used to serve as a border, or as it were, a frame to the picture. The arrangement of colors according to the rules of good taste and harmony, is understood by few florists, but is a feature that should never be overlooked.

Take Care of the Plants.—In setting out our plants, it is well to remember, that the sudden change from a warm greenhouse to the open air, is often deleterious to their health. Consequently plants should be placed in a partially shaded situation for a few days, before consigning them to their final position. After planting, soak the ground thoroughly, and shade with newspaper or other light material, and sprinkle the foliage every evening should the weather prove dry.

Kill the Weeds.—Above all, never neglect the weeding operation, or what is better, never allow weeds to show at all, but frequently stir the soil, and thus destroy the germs before they put in an appearance.

Window Gardening.

Good Luck.—Careful attention to the needs of plant-life during the winter season in doors, is the essential feature to be observed to insure "good luck with flowers." The main points may be summed up as follows: A bright sunny window, moderate warmth in the apartment, watering thoroughly when necessary; sponging off the leaves occasionally, repeatedly stirring the soil, and fumigating when insects are troublesome.

How to Kill Insects.—To perform the latter, remove the plants to a shed or other unused apartment, and with dampened tobacco-stems, give them a thorough smoking, being careful not to let the latter blaze, so as to produce heat. Afterwards give the plants a complete syringing all over.

Ventilation.—On mild days, a little fresh air will prove very beneficial to vegetation, but strong drafts on the foliage are apt to produce mildew, especially on the Rose.

About Watering.—Plants in pots should always have sufficient drainage, and if water stands for any length of time on the surface, this important aid to health and vigor should have immediate attention. Weakly diluted manure water, when vegetation is active only, proves highly beneficial, in imparting a rich color, larger bloom, and stronger growth.

Explanation of Terms.—Wherever the term "*Stove Plant*" is found in the following pages, it is intended to apply to all plants that are natives of hot climates, and which need a temperature during winter of not less than 60°. As most tropical plants relish a humid atmosphere, water should be frequently and liberally sprinkled over the floor of the house, and the plants must be occasionally syringed. By the *Greenhouse* proper, is meant a glass structure, where the temperature is always lower than the above, but not less than 40° to 45° at night, and with the heat increased during the day to 55° or 60°. This will suit Camellias, Azaleas, Oranges, &c. The heating of a *Conservatory*, will depend altogether upon the class of plants that the owner desires to grow. If a general mixed collection is kept, a compromise must be made, and a medium temperature, neither very warm nor yet very cool, should be constantly maintained, but under such circumstances the culture of stove-plants should not be attempted. The "*Cold-Pit*" is nothing more than an excavation in the ground, covered with glass, with a southern aspect, and devoid of fire-heat. If thoroughly protected during severe weather with straw mats or old carpets, very many greenhouse plants may be successfully wintered therein. But plants that are almost hardy, may here be preserved without the least fear of injury, as for instance Lagerstrœmias, Pampas-grass, Pansies, Violets, &c.

Our Table of Soils.—Almost every form of plant-life will thrive in a soil abounding in vegetable fibre, with the addition of more or less sand to render it open and porous, as the individual needs of each species may require; but if the highest standard of excellence be desired, and such should be the aim of every amateur florist, then in addition to the above, a supply of peat (or in lieu thereof, leaf-mold will answer), and well-rotted old manure must always be kept on hand. The fibrous-loam may be procured by throwing old sods into a heap several months previous to using, and when thoroughly decomposed, the mass will be friable, and just suited to our purpose. Sand for gardening purposes should be what is known as "river-sand" or "creek-sand," but never "bank-sand" fresh from the soil. An excellent article of peat may be obtained from most florists, who always keep it in stock; it is very abundant in some parts of New Jersey. Peat is decayed vegetable matter, and is an excellent fertilizer.

Old rotten manure, such as is obtained from a spent hot-bed, will answer the purpose of the florist, but under no circumstances, must manure fresh from the stables be used in the potting soil. Liquid manure, obtained by steeping stable-manure in a barrel of water, and diluting the liquid at least one-half, will be found highly beneficial for accelerating the growth of plants.

Suggestions for Planting the Flower Beds on Page 8.

No. 1.

1. Coleus, Napoleon.
2. " pictus.
3. " Verschaffelti.
4. " Harrisi.
5. " Nigrescens.
6. " Perfection.

No. 2.

1. Ricinus.
2. Cannas, mixed varieties.
3. Achyranthes Lindeni.

OR,

1. Cannas, dark foliage.
2. Colocasia esculentum.
3. Centaurea gymnocarpa.

No. 3.

1. Lobelia pumila grandiflora.
2. Alternanthera parychioides.
3. Cuphea hyssopifolia.
4. Alternanthera versicolor.
5. Pyrethrum Golden Feather.
6. Alternanthera amœna spectabile.

No. 4.

1. Alternanthera amœna spectabile.
2. " versicolor.
3. Achyranthes Verschaffelti.
4. " " aurea reticulata.

No. 5.

1. Eulalia Japonica variegata.
2. Achyranthes Gilsoni.
3. Geranium, Asa Gray.
4. " Gloire de Nancy.

No. 6.

1. Salvia splendens.

2, 3 and 4. Achyranthes Verschaffelti aurea reticulata.

5, 6 and 7. Achyranthes Verschaffelti.
Enclosed with Stenotaphrum glabrum var.

No. 7.

1. Geranium, Gen. Grant.
2. Alternanthera amœna.
3. " parychioides.
4. Geranium, Cloth of Gold.

No. 8.

1. Geranium, Gloire de Nancy.
2. Coleus Harrisi.
3. Artemisia stellariana.

No. 9.

1. Abutilon, Prince of Orange.
2. " Boule de Neige.
3. " Perle d'Or.

No. 10.

1. Achyranthes Lindeni.
2. " Verschaffelti aurea retic.
3. Geranium, Gen. Grant.
4. Centaurea gymnocarpa.

Edged with Pyrethrum Golden Feather.

No. 11.

1. Heliotrope, Dark Varieties.
2. " Light.

OR,

1. Canna.
2. Colocasia esculentum.

No. 12.

1. Lantana La Neige.
2. " Mme. Schmidt.
3. " Delicatissima.

No. 13.

Same as No. 11.

No. 14.

Hybrid Roses in Centre.
Everblooming Roses around the Border.

OR,

Dahlias, Large Flowering, in Centre.
" Pompone around the Border.

No. 15.

1. Alternanthera parychioides.
2. " versicolor.
3. " amœna spectabile.

No. 16.

1. Eulalia Japonica Zebrina.
2. Coleus multicolor.
3. " pictus.

No. 17.

All Alternanthera,
Or all Achyranthes, } Any length desired.
Or all Coleus.

No. 18.

1. Geranium, Master Christine.
2. Pyrethrum, "Golden Feather."
3. Lobelia pumila grandiflora.

Designs for Flower Beds.

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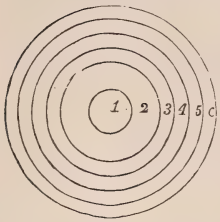

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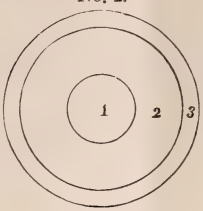

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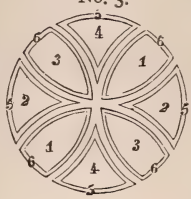

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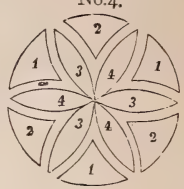

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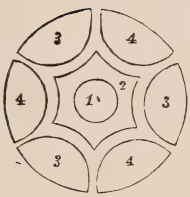

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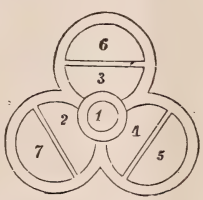

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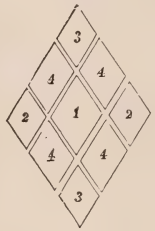

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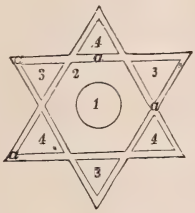
No. 10.



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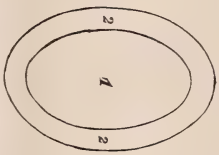
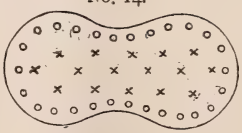


No. 12.

No. 13.

No. 14.



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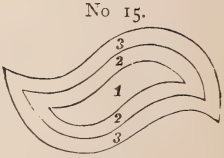

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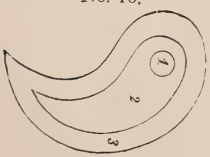

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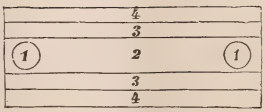

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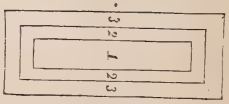

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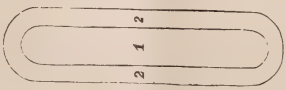
No. 20.



No. 19.

1. Geranium, Asa Gray.
2. Centaurea gymnocarpa.
3. Achyranthes Lindeni.
4. Geranium, Gen. Grant.
5. Pyrethrum, "Golden Feather."
6. Alternanthera versicolor.
7. " amœna spectabile.

OR,

1. Coleus nigrescens.
2. " Verschaffelti.
3. " "
4. " Napoleon.
5. Centaurea gymnocarpa.
6. Coleus Harrisi.
7. " Perfection.

No. 20.

1. Fuchsias, assorted.
2. Stenotaphrum glabrum var.

OR,

1. Geranium, Cloth of Cold.
2. Alternanthera amœna spectabile.

OR,

1. Roses, everblooming, assorted.
2. Artemisia stellariana.

Advice and Terms.

Our Only Terms.—Our Terms are *Net Cash*, and orders from unknown parties must be accompanied by draft on New York or Philadelphia, or Money Order on West Chester, or Registered Letter. When forwarded by Express, C. O. D. collection charges must be paid by the purchasers, but we cannot send to distant points by this method, unless a partial remittance is received.

Send the Correct Amount.—When insufficient funds are received, we will forward plants per mail to cover the remittance only; but if sent by Express the balance will be collected C. O. D.

How to Send Money.—To prevent loss by sending currency per mail, we advise ous customers to procure either a draft on New York or Philadelphia, or Money Order on West Chester, or Registered Letter, and as a compensation for the cost of the same on all sums of $2 and upwards, we will send an additional plant. We will accept postage stamps in payment of small amounts.

How to Send Plants.—We especially desire our customers to have small lots of plants sent per Mail, which is in every instance at our expense—our system of packing being so perfect that we rarely hear of failure, although sent at all seasons of the year. Large plants, as well as large collections, must of necessity be forwarded per Express; in that case our careful system of boxing almost insures their safety.

Who is Responsible.—No charge for packing will be made on articles selected from this Catalogue *but after delivering to the forwarders, such are entirely at the risk of the purchasers; and should any loss or delay occur after shipment, the forwarders alone must be held responsible.*

Errors Corrected.—We will at all times cheerfully make any reparation in our power for mistakes in filling orders, and in such cases we request an immediate notification of the error, as we desire to conduct our business on a basis that will prove satisfactory to every one.

Use Our Order Sheet.—*An order sheet is enclosed, which we request every customer to use in sending us orders, and we particularly desire each one to be very careful in writing the name and address, so that mistakes in forwarding may be avoided.*

About Substituting.—Please state whether we may be allowed to substitute for selected varieties that we may not have on hand, as we feel assured in such cases, we can do our customers full justice.

Our Catalogues.

Catalogue No. 1 is descriptive of our Fruit Department, embracing all the finest varieties of Apples, Pears, Cherries, Peaches, Plums, Quinces, Grapes, Small Fruits, Tropical Fruits, Esculent Plants, &c., with directions for cultivation. Sent prepaid for two 3-cent stamps, or with colored plates, 10 cents.

Catalogue No. 2 relates to the Ornamental Department and describes all the most beautiful and popular Deciduous and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs, Vines, Hedge Plants, &c. It is handsomely illustrated, and is useful as a reference. Sent prepaid for 10 cents.

Our Hand-Book describes all the most popular, useful, and rare Greenhouse and Bedding Plants in the country, with hints on preparing beds, planting and care of flowers. Our list of novelties in this department is especially rich. Sent free.

Our Autumn Book of Bulbs contains lists and descriptions of all the most beautiful bulbs and tubers known to florists, with short cultural directions for each. Also list of best plants for winter blooming. Ready in August.

HOOPES, BRO. & THOMAS'

Celebrated Collections of Beautiful Flowers, &c.

☞ We attribute the wonderful success of these collections to the fact that every order sent out from this establishment has been governed by the following liberal rules, viz:

1st. All plants are forwarded per mail, postage free. 2d. No charge is made for material, or time in putting up the packages. 3d. Their safe arrival is invariably guaranteed. **4th. Each variety is accurately labeled.** *5th. Every plant sent out is in a vigorous, healthy condition. 6th. All errors are corrected at once.* **We make but one reservation, and that is, the selection of varieties must be our own in every instance, when the following collections are ordered, but first-class kinds only are sent.**

Particular Notice.

The following collections are not intended to compete with the advertised collections of other parties, who send out their plants unlabeled. RECOLLECT, *these plants are all distinct,* NAMED *varieties, and each one is accurately* LABELED; BUT OUR SELECTION OF VARIETIES INVARIABLY. NO ORDER FOR A LESS AMOUNT THAN $1.00 ACCEPTED.

9 Abutilons, 9 kinds for $1.00.
10 Achyranthes, assorted for $1.00.
10 Alternantheras, assorted for $1.00.
7 Begonias, 7 kinds for $1.00.
4 Camellias, 4 kinds for $1.00.
10 Chrysanthemums, 10 kinds for $1.00.
10 Coleus, 10 kinds for $1.00.
7 Dahlias, 7 kinds for $1.00.
6 Echeverias, 6 kinds for $1.00.
6 Ferns, 6 kinds for $1.00.
9 Geraniums, single, 9 kinds for $1.00.
9 do. scented, assorted for $1.00.
6 do. variegated, 6 kinds for $1.00.
6 Ivies, 6 kinds for $1.00.
5 Hibiscus, 5 kinds for $1.00.
8 German Iris, 8 kinds for $1.00.
5 Marantas, 5 kinds for $1.00.
4 Palms, *small,* 4 kinds for $1.00.
9 Phloxes, 9 kinds for $1.00.
9 Roses, 9 kinds for $1.00.
9 Sedums, 9 kinds for $1.00.
9 Succulent Plants, 9 kinds for $1.00.
12 Tiger-flower Bulbs, for $1.00.
6 Vincas, (Periwinkles), assor'd for $1.00.
6 Flowering Shrubs, 6 kinds for $1.00.
12 Basket Plants, 12 kinds for $1.00.
7 Wardian-case Plants, 7 kinds for $1.00.
9 Vase Plants, 9 kinds for $1.00.

12 Bedding Plants, 12 kinds for $1.00.
4 Agaves, 4 kinds for $1.00.
4 Azaleas, 4 kinds for $1.00.
6 Caladiums, 6 kinds for $1.00.
10 Carnations, 10 kinds for $1.00.
4 Clematis, 4 kinds for $1.00
5 Crotons, 5 kinds for $1.00.
5 Dracænas, 5 kinds for $1.00.
5 Euonymus, 5 kinds for $1.00.
9 Fuchsias, 9 kinds for $1.00.
9 Geraniums, double, 9 kinds for $1.00.
6 do. Ivy-leaved, 6 kinds for $1.00.
12 Gladiolus, choice mixed for $1.00.
9 Heliotropes, assorted for $1.00.
6 Hydrangeas, assorted for $1.00.
9 Lantanas, 9 kinds for $1.00.
5 Oxalis, 5 kinds for $1.00.
12 Pansies, assorted colors for $1.00.
9 Petunias, single, assorted for $1.00.
6 do. double, assorted for $1.00.
6 Selaginellas, 6 kinds for $1.00.
12 Tuberoses, double for $1.00.
15 Verbenas, assorted colors, for $1.00.
12 Violets, assorted colors, for $1.00.
6 Evergreens, 6 kinds for $1.00.
9 Window Plants, 9 kinds for $1.00.
6 Vines, 6 kinds for $1.00.
7 Hardy Plants, 7 kinds for $1.00.
9 Greenhouse Plants, 9 kinds for $1.00

Clubbing Collections.

By clubbing their orders together, our customers may readily obtain several of the above collections at very low rates; for the convenience of these, and to give our already liberal collections a still wider popularity, we offer the following additional inducements to purchasers:

For $2.50 we will send any 3 of the above collections.
" 4.75 " " " 6 " " "
" 6.25 " " " 9 " " "
" 7.75 " " " 12 " " "

By Express.

If desired, any or all of the four *combination-collections* offered on page 10, will be forwarded per Express, purchaser to pay freight charges; but to compensate for this additional cost, we will add sufficient plants to cover the same.

Please Notice.

In order to save time, and to conform to the postal laws, we attach numbers to all plants sent out from this establishment. By referring to our Catalogue, the names can at once be ascertained, as the numbers are arranged continuously from the beginning to the end of the General Collection. Our friends will confer a favor by using the Catalogue numbers in all their orders for plants.

ORGANIZE CLUBS.

Combining Orders.—It not unfrequently occurs that several of our customers reside in the vicinity of the same Post Office, and where such is the case, by a little effort on the part of some one or more of the number, quite a large order may be made up, thereby securing more advantageous terms.

Free Plants.—Any one desirous of procuring a few plants for his or her own window or garden, can readily obtain the same free of cost, by simply soliciting a few orders from friends, and sending the same to us in one list.

Packing Club Orders.—Each one will be tied separately; when small, two or more will be packed in a box, but when of sufficient size, a box will be used for each.

Liberal Terms.—We therefore offer the following liberal terms to such persons as are willing to act as our agents in obtaining orders; said orders to be in every instance at our regular retail prices, but not to include the reduced rates offered in list of collections on page 10.

Important.—The following premiums to *club agents only* must not be included in the amount purchased, as they are intended as a recompense for time and trouble in securing the orders; hence their value must in no case be deducted from the full amount of the bill. For instance, any *club agent* sending for $5.00 worth of plants, must enclose cash to that amount in the letter, when we will send, *in addition*, plants to the value of $1. If parties ordering prefer to receive the whole of each order per Express, in one package, we will add sufficient plants to remunerate for cost of transportation.

1st.–In all orders of $5 each, containing cash to that amount, we will present the club-agent with plants of his or her own selection, at prices named in catalogue, to the amount of $1.

2d.–In all orders of $6 each, containing cash to that amount, we will present the club-agent with plants of his or her own selection, at prices named in catalogue, to the amount of $1, and a beautiful new Tea Rose.

3d.–In all orders of $7 each, containing cash to that amount, we will present the club-agent with plants of his or her own selection, at prices named in catalogue, to the amount of $1.50.

4th.–In all orders of $8 each, containing cash to that amount, we will present the club-agent with plants of his or her own selection, at prices named in catalogue, to the amount of $1.50, and an elegant new Tea Rose.

5th.–In all orders of $9 each, containing cash to that amount, we will present the club-agent with plants of his or her own selection, at prices named in catalogue, to the amount of $2.

6th.–In all orders of $10 each, containing cash to that amount, we will present the club-agent with plants of his or her own selection, at prices named in catalogue, to the amount of $2, and a plant of one of the beautiful New Geraniums.

7th.–In all orders exceeding $10, and under $20 each, containing cash to that amount, we will present the club-agent with plants of his or her own selection, at prices named in catalogue, to the amount of $1 for every $5 purchased (or fraction thereof at the same rate), in addition to a splendid new Tea Rose, and a new Geranium for every $5 ordered.

8th.–In all orders of $20 each, containing cash to that amount, we will present the club-agent with plants of his or her own selection, to the amount of $4 at prices named in catalogue, and two elegant new Tea Roses, and the beautiful newly imported Begonia Schmidti.

HOOPES, BRO. & THOMAS,
CHERRY HILL NURSERIES,
January, 1881. WEST CHESTER, PA.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE!

Our friends will confer a favor in all their orders, by using the number immediately preceding the names of each plant, and upon receipt of their packages by referring to our Hand-book, the names can at once be ascertained.

ABUTILON.

Price, 20 cts. each; $1.75 for 10.

Woody plants, shrub-like in growth, producing freely pendulous bell-shaped flowers. Useful for conservatory decoration, or for bedding out in the open border. Of easy culture in rotted sods and a little manure.

ABUTILON VEXILLARIUM AUREUM.

1. **A. Anna Crozy.** Large globular flowers, soft rose color.
2. **A. Arthur Belsham.** Large and of fine form, clear crimson.
3. **A. Blandii.** Deep yellow, veined with crimson.
4. **A. "Boule de Neige."** Large pure-white flowers.
5. **A. Carminata.** (*Altorfer*). Bright carmine, elegantly veined.
6. **A. Darwini.** Numerous orange, parasol-shaped flowers.
7. **A. Darwini tessellatum.** Foliage elegantly variegated with golden spots.
8. **A. Duc de Malakoff.** Very large, orange striped flowers.
9. **A. Duc de Malakoff variegata.** Similar to A. Thompsoni.
10. **A. fulgens.** (*Altorfer*). Blood-red, solid color, fine.
11. **A. lilacea alba.** Soft lilac mauve flowers.
12. **A. Mrs. Altorfer.** (*Altorfer*). Deep-red, with dark veining.
13. **A. Pattersoni.** Immense flowers of a dark purplish lilac color.
14. **A. Perle d'Or.** Clear canary-colored flowers.
15. **A. Prince of Orange.** Bright orange colored flowers, neatly veined.
16. **A. Robert George.** Large orange veined with crimson.
17. **A. rosæflorum.** Numerous bright rose colored flowers.
18. **A. Simon Delaux.** Beautiful soft chamois color.
19. **A. Thompsoni.** Foliage shaded and mottled with yellow.
20. **A. Van Houttii.** Orange-colored bells, veined with red.
21. **A. Verschaffelti.** Numerous lemon-yellow colored flowers.
22. **A. Vexillarium pictum.** A variegated plant, with a creeping habit.

ACALYPHA.

The following species succeeds well as a specimen stove plant, but does well during the hot weather in the open ground. Prefers peat and loam, with a little sand. Enjoys a strong heat.

23. **A. tricolor.** (*Wilkesiana.*) Foliage elegantly variegated with olive and red 35 cts.

ACHIMENES.

24. Tropical plants for summer blooming; the scaly tubers must be preserved entirely dry during winter. In early spring, pot in peat, sand and a little light soil. They delight in heat, moisture, and shade, whilst growing, but in a more cool temperature when in bloom. Excellent for baskets. Several elegant varieties, 20 cts. each; $1.75 for 10.

ACHYRANTHES.

A genus of richly colored tropical plants unsurpassed for ornamental bedding. They are of the very easiest cultivation in good garden soil, enjoying a strong heat. Also known as *Irisene*.

Price, 15 cts. each; $1.25 for 10; $10 per 100.

25. **A. acuminatus.** Leaves acuminate, with the color of the old *A. Verschaffelti.*

26. **A. brilliantissima.** Brilliant ruby-red, new English variety.

27. **A. Cæsei.** Leaves large, with striking yellow variegation.

28. **A. Emersoni.** Similar to A. Lindeni, but lighter in color.

29. **A. Hoveyi.** In the style of A. Gilsoni. Elegant.

30. **A. Lindeni.** Foliage long and narrow, of a deep blood-red color.

31. **A. do. aurea reticulata.** Netted with golden yellow on a light green ground.

ACHIMENES.

32. **A. Verschaffelti.** The old species, with a dark crimson leaf, shaded.

33. **A. do. aurea reticulata.** Markings of yellow on the ribs of the leaf.

34. **A. do. Gilsoni.** A decided improvement; bright carmine and pink.

35. **A. Wallisii.** New dwarf form, with small dark purple leaves.

ACORUS.

A genus of aquatic plants, of which the well known "Calamus" is the type. The following species is very dwarf, and forms a fine edging for beds. It is quite hardy, and grows readily in any soil not too dry.

36. **A. gramineus var.** A grass-like plant, with yellow striped foliage. 20 cts.

ADAMIA.

Closely related to the HYDRANGEA. Dwarf branching shrubs from China, easily cultivated in good loam, and form fine conservatory plants. Does not need a strong heat, but is fond of moisture.

37. **A. versicolor.** Panicles of purple and violet, star-shaped flowers. 20 cts.

ADHATODA.

Stove plants, needing heat and moisture to insure success. In potting, use good fibrous peat and loam, with plenty of clean sand. The following is a climbing species, and is very beautiful.

38. **A. cydoniæfolia.** Beautiful white and purple flowers. 30 cts.

ÆSCHYNANTHUS.

Splendid stove plants; succeeding best in suspended baskets, in a mixture of fibrous peat, sphagnum-moss, and lumpy pieces of charcoal. They must have a strong heat and abundant moisture.

39. **A. Lobbianus.** A running stove-plant; flowers rich scarlet. 20 cts.

AGAVE.

AGAPANTHUS.

An old genus of Liliaceous plants, belonging to the greenhouse, and easily grown in light fibrous loam and old manure. During the growing season, water must not be neglected. Store away in the cellar during winter.

40. **A. umbellatus.** Numerous large umbels of bright blue flowers, on tall stems. Small plants for mailing 35 cts. Larger, per express only, 50 cts.

41. **A. umbellatus variegata.** Leaves prettily striped with white. 75 cts. each.

AGAVE.

Price, 25 to 50 cts. each; BY EXPRESS ONLY.

A noble genus of succulents, frequently termed "Century Plants." They are of the very easiest cultivation. During summer they are valuable for vases or for rock-work, and in winter for the cool greenhouse, needing very little water until growth starts in early spring.

41½. Several beautiful varieties.

AGERATUM.

AGERATUM.

Valuable, although greatly neglected bedding plants, requiring very little attention. They will succeed in any good garden soil. Excellent for cut flowers.

Price, 15 cents each; $1.25 for 10; $10 per 100.

42. A. "Blanche." A new variety, with pure white bloom.

43. A. "Cannell's Dwarf." Dwarf, with bright-lavender blue flowers.

44. A. Countess of Stair. Bright reddish blue. New.

45. A. "Cupid." Best of the dwarf dark blue varieties.
46. A. "Imperial Dwarf." A low, compact form, with blue flowers.
47. A. "Imperial Dwarf White." Light grayish-white flowers.
48. A. "Queen." Light, silvery-gray color.

ALLAMANDA.

A splendid genus of stove plants invaluable for exhibition purposes. They should be grown in equal parts of fibrous loam, peat and sharp sand, with a little rotted manure. Give a strong heat and moisture.

Price, 30 cts. each.

49. A. grandiflora. Large yellow flowers; fine.
50. A. Hendersoni. Flowers deep rich orange yellow.
51. A. nerifolia. Small yellow flowers; free bloomer.
52. A. Wardeliana. Flowers dark golden-yellow, with darker throat.

ALOCASIA.

Resembles the Calla Lily in growth, but with elegantly marked foliage. Pot in peat, with a small portion of loam, sand and manure. Give a strong moist heat during the growing season.

53. A. illustris. Rich green, with dark olive blotches. 50 cts
54. A. macrorhiza variegata. Large leaves, marbled with white. 50 cts.

ALOE.

Very ornamental succulent plants, succeeding well in a cool house or an ordinary dwelling. They require little heat and moisture during winter. Pot in light sandy loam, with plenty of drainage.

Price, 20 cts. each, $1.75 for 10.

54½. Our collection embraces numerous, curious, as well as beautiful species, all being of the very easiest cultivation.

ALOYSIA.

This valuable plant does not require a strong heat, nor is it particular as to soil. It succeeds admirably in a window or cool greenhouse, and beds out during summer, with little care.

55. A. citriodora. "Lemon Verbena" popular for its fragrance. 20 cts.

ALTERNANTHERA.

A genus of dwarf bedding plants, requiring a strong heat and bright sun. They are unsurpassed for ribbon-gardening or carpet-bedding. Light fibrous loam, not too rich, is preferable.

15 cents each, $1.25 per 10, $10 for 100.

56. A. amæna. Very handsome foliage, capital for bedding.
57. A. do. spectabile. Foliage a rich magenta-rose tint, even when small.
58. A. parychioides. Leaves prettily marked with yellow and red.
59. A. do. major. Foliage with a bright orange-colored tint.
60. A. purpurea. Very dwarf and compact, purplish tint.
61. A. Atamasco. Native. White and pink flowers on a 6 inch stem. 25 cts.
62. A. versicolor. A roundish leaf, with crimson and pink shadings.
63. A. do. grandis. A fine new variety, of stronger habit than the above.

ALYSSUM.

A genus of valuable, easily cultivated, cruciferous plants, suited either for the greenhouse, window or open border. The small delicate white flowers are excellent for bouquets, &c. Pot in turfy loam.

64. **A. maritimum.** The common *Sweet Alyssum*; agreeably fragrant. 10 cts.

AMORPHOPHALLUS RIVIERI

65. **A. maritimum fl. pl.** An improved form, with double flowers. 20 cts.

AMARYLLIS.

Bulbous plants, succeeding well in good fibrous loam and sharp sand, with plenty of drainage. The following species are entirely hardy and may be grown in the open border.

66. **A. Belladonna.** Blooms late, pale rose color. 30 cts.

67. **A. formosissima.** Flowers deep crimson; showy. 25 cts.

68. **A. Johnsoni.** Very large, rich scarlet, white stripes. $1.25.

69. **A. lutea.** Hardy; blooms in autumn; golden yellow. 20 cts.

70. **A. vittata.** White, with rose stripes; fine. $1.25.

AMORPHOPHALLUS.

A genus of plants, with large bulbous roots, not hardy here, but excellent for summer bedding. The following species is not unlike an umbrella in form, with spotted stem. Sandy fibrous loam.

71. **A. Rivieri.** The entire plant marble with white. 35 cts.

ANANASSA

These very ornamental stove plants require a high temperature and a moist atmosphere. The best compost for their growth is composed of fibrous loam, peat, manure, and a little sand.

72. **A. sativa.** (*Pine Apple.*) Strong plants for express, too large for mail. 50 cts.

ANTHURIUM.

A genus of tropical plants, belonging to the Arum family, with either showy foliage or very conspicuous flowers. Use rough peat and loam with a little sand. They enjoy a moist heat.

ANTHURIUM CRYSTALLINUM.

73. **A. crystallinum.** Very large olive-green leaves, with white veins. Rare. $1.50.

74. **A. grande.** Forms a splendid specimen, with large leaves. Rare. $1.50.

75. **A. Scherzerianum.** Intense scarlet spathes, flower spike orange colored. $1.50

ANTIRRHINUMS (SNAPDRAGONS.)

ANTIRRHINUM.

Half-hardy or tender perennial plants, with very showy flowers. They are readily cultivated in any good garden soil. By covering slightly with coarse brush, they will live over winter.

76. **A. Tom Thumb.** (*Dwarf Snap Dragons.*) A variety of rich colors. 20 cts.

AQUILEGIA.

Attractive hardy perennials, suitable either for the open border, or for rock-work. They are partial to light fibrous loam and leaf-mold. Protect slightly during winter.

77. **A. cærulea.** The Queen of Columbines; color of the flower, white and violet blue; very large with long spurs. 20 cts.

78. **A. chrysantha.** Golden-yellow flowers, with long spurs. 20 cts.

ARDISIA.

Greenhouse evergreen shrubs, with panicles of small white flowers. They enjoy light fibrous loam, peat and sand, with good drainage. Care must be taken to watch the Mealy-bug on this plant.

79. **A. crenata.** Clusters of brilliant scarlet berries during winter. 25 cts.

AQUILEGIA CÆRULEA.

ARTEMISIA.

Composite plants, usually with white woolly leaves and a strong odor. They are known as "Wormwood." Any light good garden soil will grow them well.

80. **A. Stellariana.** A creeping plant, with silvery foliage. Hardy. 15 cts.

ASCLEPIAS.

A genus of very attractive flowering plants, mostly hardy. The following species is used for bedding out during Summer, and for pot culture in Winter. Good loam and sand is sufficient.

81. **A. Curassavica.** A species of milk-weed, with scarlet flowers. 20 cts.

ASPARAGUS.

The following species is very graceful and delicate in growth, and succeeds well in light turfy loam and sand, with proper drainage. It does not require strong heat.

82. **A. lucidulum.** A pretty little plant suitable for baskets, &c. 15 cts.

ASPIDISTRA.

Liliaceous plants from China and Japan, with oblong lanceolate leaves, easily grown in an ordinary greenhouse, in good turfy loam.

83. **A. lurida variegata.** Leaves with broad white stripes. 25 cts.

AUCUBA.

A genus of evergreen shrubs, not entirely hardy here, but will succeed on the north side of buildings in the shade, if well protected. They form charming specimens for pot culture.

84. **A. Japonica.** (*The Gold Dust Tree.*) Foliage spotted with golden yellow. 50 cts.
85. **A. do. bi-color.** A band of yellow down the centre of each leaf. 50 cts.
86. **A. do. macrophylla dentata.** Leaf margins deeply toothed. 50 cts.

AZALEA INDICA.

The Indian Azaleas, although unable to live in the open air with us, greatly dislike heat and should be kept as cool and moist as possible. They must be grown in sandy peat, with a little rotted sods.

86½. Nice young plants for mailing, 25 cts. Larger specimens per express, 50 cts. to $1.00. A splendid collection, embracing many of the rarer varieties, of all colors.

BEGONIA, (Flowering).

All Begonias are fond of an intermediate heat, neither very hot nor cold. Pot in equal parts of peat, loam and old hot-bed manure. This section may be classed among our most valuable Winter flowers.

20 cents each; $1.75 for 10, except otherwise noted.

87. **B. argyrostygma Veitchi.** Leaves spotted with white; pink flowers.
88. **B. coccinea.** Bright scarlet flowers; bright green leaf.
89. **B. Didalea.** Large clusters of flesh-colored flowers. Fine.
90. **B. foliosa.** A handsome basket plant, with small white bloom.
91. **B. fuchsioides.** Free-blooming variety, small scarlet flowers.

BEGONIA.

92. **B. Gilsoni.** A showy, pink flowering variety, of great beauty.

93. **B. glaucophylla scandens.** Fine for baskets; flowers bright salmon color.

94. **B. Ingrami.** In the way of *B. Saundersoni*, with pink flowers of fair size.

95. **B. metallica.** An elegant plant with bronzy-green foliage, and producing an abundance of pale peach-colored flowers. Introduced last season. 30 cts. each.

96. **B. multiflora hybrida.** Abundance of pink flowers.

97. **B. nitida.** Large pink flowers, blooming during winter.

98. **B. Parnelli.** Rich olive, spotted with white. Beautiful.

99. **B. Richardsoni.** Foliage fern-like. Panicles of pure white flowers.

100. **B. Saundersoni.** Splendid bright scarlet flowers.

101. **B. Weltoniensis.** Flowers a lovely shade of pink, and very abundant.

102. **B. Weltoniensis alba.** Similar to the last named, with white bloom.

103. **B. zebrina.** Leaves prettily striped and blotched. Flowers pink.

BEGONIA, (Ornamental Leaved.)

The varieties forming this section, of which B. Rex is the type, differ but slightly in the elegant markings of their rich silvery or velvety foliage. Useful decorative plants for the house or conservatory. We have a fine collection of named varieties.

104. 25 cts. each; $2.00 for 10.

BEGONIA REX.

BEGONIA TUBEROUS ROOTED HYBRIDS.

BEGONIA, (Tuberous-rooted.)

A comparatively new class of this popular flower. Flowers large, yellow, orange and red, with all their intermediate tints. Tubers must be preserved dry during winter, like Gloxinias or Achimenes. We offer a splendid assortment of hybrids, imported from one of the choicest collections in Europe.

105. 35 cts. each; $3.00 for 10.

BIGNONIA.

A noble genus of greenhouse or stove climbers, with conspicuous flowers. They should be planted in the soil at the base of a pillar or rafter, with sufficient space to develop.

106. **B. alba lutea.** Very handsome, yellowish-white bloom. 25 cts.

107. **B. jasminoides.** Deep green leaves and white flowers. 25 cts.

108. **B. picta.** Beautiful large spotted flowers, in great profusion. 35 cts.

109. **B. Tweediana.** A scarce greenhouse climber. 35 cts.

110. **B. venusta.** Brilliant oranged-colored flowers. 35 cts.

BOUGAINVILLÆA.

A genus of climbing shrubs, characterized by large leafy bracts, growing in triplets, and forming magnificent masses. Pot in good turfy sandy loam. Give them complete rest in winter, and a brisk heat in spring.

111. **B. glabra.** Very slender smooth stems; light rose bracts. 35 cts.

112. **B. spectabilis marmorata.** Foliage distinctly marked with white. 50 cts.

BOUSSINGAULTIA.

A native of the Andes. An elegant climbing vine, with roundish fleshy leaves, long clusters of fragrant whitish flowers, and tuberous roots. Will grow in any good garden soil.

113. **B. basselloides.** (*Madeira Vine.*) Excellent for trellises, &c. 15 cts.

BOUVARDIA.

One of the most useful plants for cut flowers during winter. Good turfy loam with a fair proportion of sand suits them best. They enjoy a brisk heat and plenty of moisture. Keep them close to the glass.

20 cents each; $1 75 per 10.

114. **B. bicolor.** Delicately mottled with flesh-color and tipped with white.

115. **B. Davidsoni.** Fine trusses of pure white flowers.

116. **B. elegans.** Similar to *Hogarth;* large trusses of flowers, light pinkish red.

117. **B. Hogarth.** An old scarlet flowering variety, with a splendid truss.

118. **B. Humboldti corymbiflora.** Large pure white flowers.

BOUVARDIA.

119. **B. leiantha.** Brilliant scarlet flowers. An excellent old kind.
120. **B. rosea oculata.** Delicate flesh-colored flowers, red eye.

BROWALLIA.

A genus of erect growing herbs, from tropical America, of the very easiest cultivation They bloom constantly all the year round, and are suited for pot-culture or the open border.

121. **B. elata.** A very free flowering plant, bright blue flowers. 15 cents.
122. **B. do. alba.** Similar to the above, but with white bloom. 15 cents.

BRYOPHYLLUM.

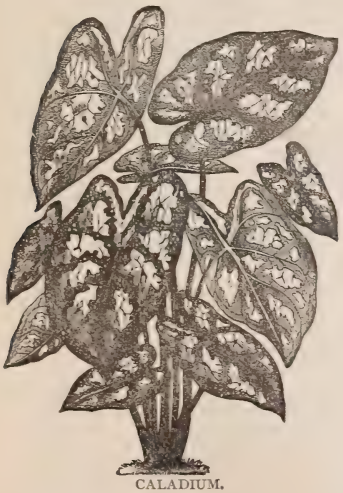
A genus with thick fleshy leaves, which under certain circumstances, produce buds and young plants around their margins. Use sady loam and plenty of drainage.

123. **B. calycinum.** A curious succulent. Greenish-purple flowers. 20 cts.

CALADIUM.

Plants with splendid foliage, and of easy culture. Keep the bulbous roots quite dry during winter, and when growth starts, give heat and moisture. Use turfy loam, peat, manure, and sand, with plenty of drainage.

25 cents each; $2.00 per 10.



CALADIUM.

124. **C. Alfred Bleu.** White spots and flesh-colored centre.
125. **C. Bohemicum.** Spotted and veined with bright pink.
126. **C. Duc de Ratibon.** Green ground, red mid-ribs, white spots.
127. **C. Duchartre.** White, flushed with rose, green veins and red spots.
128. **C. Dr. Hondley.** Green ground, blotched with rose, crimson centre.
129. **C. Jules Putzey.** Dark green, crimson mid-rib, gray centre.
130. **C. Mme. Houllett.** Blush clusters and white spots on green ground.
131. **C. Mercèdante.** Pale copper color, veins bordered with green.
132. **C. Meyerbeer.** Whitish ground, green veins, and red mid-ribs.
133. **C. Milton.** Red veins on gray centre crimson blotches.
134. **C. Mirabile.** Bright green, spotted with pure white.
135. **C. Neumannii.** Green ground, white blotches and red spots.
136. **C. Porphyrophyllum.** Small silvery bronzed leaves. Dwarf.
137. **C. Sagittæfolium pictum.** Arrow-shaped, prettily spotted with white.
138. **C. Schmidtii.** Bright green, with reddish mid-rib.
139. **C. Tricolor.** Grey-green, centre lake red, mid-ribs carmine.
140. **C. Wightii.** Green, spotted with red and white.

CAMELLIA.

The best soil for Camellias is a mixture of equal parts of good turfy loam and peat, with a liberal supply of sharp sand. They prefer a cool, shaded, moist location, and water applied with judgment.

141. We can supply a fine collection of these popular and beautiful greenhouse shrubs embracing the finest kinds known, at prices varying from 50 cents to $3.00 each.

CAMPSIDIUM.

A small genus of vines, closely related to the "Trumpet creeper" (Bignonia). They have deeply divided compound leaves, and are exceedingly ornamental. Grow in light turfy soil, peat and a little sand.

142. **C. filicifolium.** Delicate small leaves, resembling fern fronds. 25 cts.

143. **C. Valdivianum.** Racemes of handsome orange colored flowers. 25 cts.

CANNA.

Among the most useful plants for sub-tropical bedding. As a luxuriant growth is indispensable, a deep rich soil should always be given them. Mulch with coarse manure, and water often.

25 cents each; $2.00 per 10.

144. **C. Adèle Levalais.** Broad bright green leaves, orange colored flowers.

145. **C. Annei.** Stems sea-green, narrow glaucous-green leaves, pale salmon flowers.

146. **C. Calidoniensia.** Large bright green leaves, orange-scarlet flowers.

147. **C. Daniel Hooibrenk.** Large deep green foliage, orange-salmon flowers.

148. **C. discolor.** Large purplish-green leaves, orange-red flowers.

149. **C. gigantea major.** Large deep-green leaves, bright orange flowers.

150. **C. Hostei.** Green leaves, with purple mid-ribs and margins, scarlet flowers.

151. **C. hybrida nova.** Purple stems, green leaves, and crimson flowers.

152. **C Imperator.** Bright glaucous-green leaves, pale fawn-colored flowers.

CANNAS.

153. **C. involventiafolia.** Large deep green leaves, orange-scarlet flowers.

154. **C. Liervalii.** Stem dark red, leaves dark green and purple, orange-red flowers.

155. **C. majesticum.** Narrow pointed, dark purple leaves, bright orange flowers.

156. **C. Maréchal Vaillant.** Long deep green leaves, yellowish-orange flowers.

157. **C. Peruviana.** Very tall, immense Banana-like foliage, green with purplish margins.

158. **C. Prémices de Nice.** Long narrow pointed bright green leaves, yellow flowers. Dwarf.

159. **C. Rendatleri.** Very large purple striped foliage, crimson flowers. Very tall.

160. **C. Warscewiczii nobilis.** Leaves very large, dark green, stem purple, scarlet flowers.

161. **C. zebrina elegantissima.** Large purplish-veined leaves, bright scarlet flowers.

162. **C. zebrina superba.** Dark purplish tinted leaves, scarlet flowers.

CARNATIONS. (Monthly.)

One of the most popular families for winter bloom. The beauty of the flowers, agreeable fragrance and ease of culture, commend them to notice for the window or conservatory. Keep cool, and pot in good turfy loam and manure.

Price 15 cents each; $1.25 per 10.

163. **Astoria.** Yellow, striped with carmine and white.

164. **Astoria Bertine.** Orange yellow edged and mottled with crimson.

165. **Chester Pride.** White, penciled with rosy-carmine.

166. **Edwardsii.** White, tinted with pale rose.

167. **Farragut.** Yellow, heavily laced with deep maroon.

168. **George Washington.** White, striped and dotted with cherry.

169. **La Pureté.** Low growing, deep carmine, free bloomer.

170. **La Pureté variegata.** Beautifully variegated, white and scarlet.

171. **Lord Clyde.** White, thickly striped with carmine.

172. **Louise Lenoir.** Very dark maroon.

173. **Lydia.** Yellow, margined with bright deep cherry.

174. **Miss Joliffe.** Delicate rosy-blush, blooms freely. Fine.

175. **Mrs. McKenzie.** Light rose, fringed edges.

176. **"Peter Henderson."** Pure white, very large and double.

177. **President DeGraw.** One of the finest, pure white, fringed and double.

178. **"Starr."** Crimson scarlet, large size.

179. **Vesuvius.** Rich fiery scarlet, exceedingly double.

CARNATION ("PETER HENDERSON.")

CENTAUREA.

A genus of composite plants, with mostly whitish woolly leaves, very valuable for ornamental gardening. Any good garden soil will grow them in perfection.

179½. **C. candidissima.** Elegant foliage, silvery-white color. 15 cts.

180. **C. gymnocarpa.** A bedding plant, with downy-white leaves. 15 cts.

CENTRADENIA.

From Mexico and Central America. They produce an abundance of cheerful flowers all winter, if carefully attended to. Pot in light fibrous soil, with a little sand.

181. **C. grandifolia.** Flowers, white, tinged with pink. 20 cts.

182. **C. rosea.** Rosy violet flowers. 20 cts.

CEREUS.

A genus belonging to the Cactus family, with thick succulent stems, and very showy flowers. Use turfy soil and peat, with a large proportion of sand and broken pots. Give plenty of drainage.

183. **C. grandiflorus.** "Night Blooming Cactus." 30 cts.

184. **C. speciosus.** A tall columnar species, pale yellow flowers. 20 cts.

CESTRUM.

Shrubs from Brazil, cultivated exclusively for the delicate fragrance of their small, yellowish, inconspicuous flowers. Of easy cultivation in good loam and sand. Excellent for conservatories.

185. **C. aurantiacum.** "Night Blooming Jessamine." 20 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Hardy perennials, blooming late in autumn, and of a great diversity of color. They enjoy a deep, very rich soil, and considerable moisture. When potted in autumn, they form elegant adornments for the conservatory. Pot in strong loam and plenty of manure.

Assorted, 15 cts. each; $1.25 per 10.

SEC. I. SMALL FLOWERING OR POMPONE.

186. **Aglaia.** Blush, very handsome.

187. **Alexander Peel.** Bright cinnamon color.

188. **Andromeda.** Pale creamy yellow, with brown points.
189. **Cendrillon.** Bright rose, dwarf, early, and free-blooming.
190. **Cravachon.** Dark claret-crimson.
191. **Fabiola.** Guard petals lilac, centre petals in corymbs, very dwarf.
192. **Fairy Nymph.** White, with rose shading.
193. **Général Canrobert.** Pure yellow.
194. **James Forsyth.** Early, orange-crimson.
195. **Jason.** Bright clear amaranth; a beautifully formed flower.
196. **King of Anemones.** Light purple.
197. **La Nymphe.** Bright rose-color, fine form; handsome.
198. **Louis Bonamy.** Deep cinnamon-red.
199. **Mme. Domage.** (*Golden.*) Pure golden-yellow flowers.
200. **Mme. Goderau.** Fine sulphur color and red.
201. **Mme. Montels.** White, with yellow centre.
202. **Mathilde Labra.** Bright rose color.
203. **Olivar.** Clear light brown flowers of excellent form.
204. **Proserpine.** A very dwarf variety of a bright yellow color.
205. **Thermos.** Bronzy-crimson color, shaded with yellow.

SEC. II. LARGE FLOWERING OR CHINESE

206. **Blonde Beauty.** White, with rose tint.
207. **Bouquet blanc.** Large creamy-white flower.
208. **Celestial.** White, with lemon centre, tinted.
209. **Countess of Dudley.** Deep lilac, beautifully incurved.
210. **Empress of India.** Beautiful clear white.
211. **Exquisite.** Bright golden-yellow, outer petals shaded orange and salmon.
212. **Gluck.** Golden-yellow, very distinct.
213. **Mme. Eugène Domage.** Pure white, very fine.
214. **Monarch.** Indian red, back yellow, incurved.
215. **Mr. Howe.** Orange-amber, very fine.
216. **Piquillo.** Quilled petals, reddish-orange.
217. **Sparkler.** Orange, prettily tinted with red.
218. **Temple of Solomon.** A large deep-yellow flower.
219. **The Globe.** Pale yellowish buff.
220. **Webb's Queen.** Pale lilac and white.
221. **William Penn.** Deep lilac, with white stripes.

HYBRID, OR JAPANESE VARIETIES.

222. **Elaine.** Pure white, long petals, extra fine.
223. **Erecta Superba.** Bright rose, broad petals.
224. **Fair Maid of Guernsey.** Pure white, extra large.
225. **James Salter.** (*Salter.*) Pale lilac, almost white, very double and fine.
226. **Mme. Clémence Audiquier.** (*Marrouch.*) Tender rose, often striped with white. 30 cts.
227. **M. Abeille de Perrin.** (*Boulanger.*) Deep scarlet, finely formed, large.
228. **Purple King.** (*Veitch.*) Brilliant purple, shaded with magenta.
229. **Red Dragon.** (*Salter.*) Nasturtium-red, petals long, fine size.
230. **Sceptre Toulousain.** (*Delaux.*) Crimson-scarlet, large spiral flower.
231. **The Cossack.** (*Veitch.*) Chestnut-brown and yellow; fine.
232. **The Gold Thread.** (*Veitch.*) Golden-bronze, small and distinct.
233. **The Sultan.** (*Bull.*) Brilliant purplish-rose; large and fine.
234. **Ville d'Hyères.** White, shaded with pink.

CINERARIA.

The following species is used extensively for forming lines in ribbon gardening, as its deeply lobed leaves are almost pure white. Any good light soil, not too wet, will grow them.

235. **C. maritima.** Well established plants. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per 10.

CISSUS.

A handsome genus of vines, closely related to the Grape, and mostly natives of the tropics, consequently requiring a strong heat to grow them properly. Pot in a mixture of sandy peat, turfy loam and thoroughly decomposed manure in about equal parts.

236. **C. Amazonica.** Pale glaucous green leaves, tinted with pink. 30 cts.
237. **C. discolor.** Marbled with white, rich purple and crimson. 30 cts.
238. **C. Lindeni.** Large cordate leaves, blotched with white. 30 cts.

CITRUS.

In addition to the value of the fruit, the ornamental character of these evergreen trees is of a high order. They like a coarse fibrous loam, with some well-rotted manure and sand. Use plenty of drainage, and keep the plants cool during winter.

Small plants, 50 cents each; larger sizes, 75 cents to $1.00.

239. C. aurantia (*Sweet Orange.*) The common variety.
240. C. do. var. (*Bergamot.*) Fruit flattened, juicy and fragrant.
241. C. do. var. (*Bitter-Fruited.*) Fine for preserving; fragrant.
242. C. do. var. (*Homosassa.*) An excellent sweet, juicy orange.
243. C. do. var. (*Magnum Bonum.*) Very large and fine.
244. C. do. var. (*Maltese Blood.*) Deep red flesh, juicy and rich.
245. C. do. var. (*Otaheitian Dwarf.*) Fruit small; fine for pots.
246. C. do. var. (*St. Michael.*) A fine aromatic variety.
247. C. do. var. (*Sweet Seville.*) Small, very sweet, melting.
248. C. decumana. (*Shaddock.*) Very large, with refreshing juice.
249. C. limetta. (*Lime.*) Small; acid; esteemed for preserving.
250. C. limonum. (*Lemon.*) The common large variety.
251. C. do. var. (*Sweet Lemon.*) Pulp sweet and excellent.

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. (ONE-HALF SIZE.)

CLEMATIS.

Hardy vines, also adapted for greenhouse culture. For pot culture use equal parts of peat and fibrous loam, with a little sand. For the open ground, select a deep, rich fibrous soil; mulch winter and summer, and occasionally apply a little weak liquid manure.

252. **Albert Victor.** (*Noble.*) Deep lavender, with dark rib down each sepal. 75 cts.

253. **Flammula.** (*L.*) Produces large clusters of small, pure white fragrant flowers. 25 cts.

254. **Héléne.** (*Siebold.*) Large, handsome, pure white flowers; blooms freely. 50 cts.

255. **Henryi.** (*Henry.*) Very large, beautiful creamy-white; very free bloomer. 75 cts.

256. **Jackmanni.** (*Jackman.*) Deep violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance. 75 cts.

257. **Lanuginosa candida.** (*Lemoine.*) Very large, pure white, blooms freely; fine. 75 cts.

258. **Louise.** (*Siebold.*) Very large, pale blue flower; a fine old variety. 50 cts.

259. **Lucie Lemoine.** (*Lemoine.*) Perfectly double, large and distinct, pure white. 75 cts.

260. **Viticella.** (*L.*) An European species with small bell-shaped lilac-blue flowers. 25 cts.

261. **Viticella francofurtensis.** (*Rinz.*) Fine size, deep blue; very free bloomer. 50 cts.

THE ENTIRE SET OF 10 FOR $5.25.

CLERODENDRON.

Tropical shrubs, with loose terminal panicles of showy bloom. They should be potted in a mixture of peat, loam and manure, with a little sand. When growing, give strong heat and plenty of water.

262. **C. Balfouri.** Flowers white and scarlet, interestingly formed. 25 cts.

COCCOLOBA.

A genus of Polygonaceous plants, which on account of their bright cheerful green color, are used extensively for ornamental gardening, as well as for pot culture. Any good soil will suit.

263. **C. platyclada.** A curious flat-stemmed bedding-plant, bright green. 15 cts.

COLEUS.

Tropical bedding plants, introduced from Asia and Africa, requiring a strong heat and bright sun to perfect them. When grown properly they stand at the head of the so-called "foliage-plants" for decorative gardening. The soil must be deep, rich and fibrous, and all shade avoided.

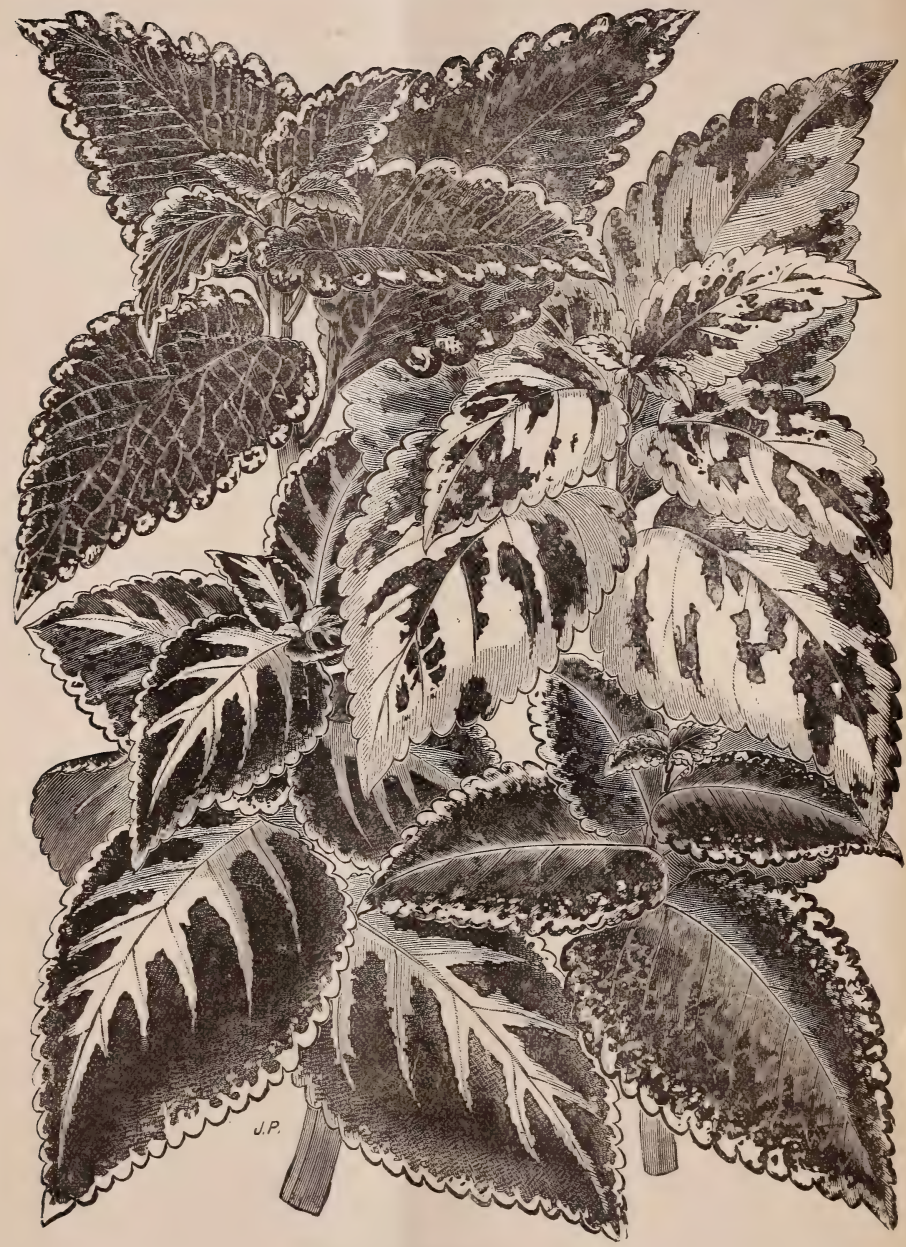
15 cents each; $1.25 per 10; $8 per 100.

264. **Asa Gray.** Orange-crimson, violet veins and centre.

265. **Beacon.** Blackish-purple, crimson veins. Large.

266. **Bijou.** Crimson, shaded with chocolate.

267. **Brilliant.** Crimson, with golden yellow margin.
268. **Buttercup.** Prettily marbled and mottled.
269. **Chameleon.** Curiously marked with light rose and violet.
270. **Charles Darwin.** Mottled with pink, yellow and olive.
271. **Charm.** Yellow, tinged with bronzy-scarlet. Serrated.
272. **Charter Oak.** Oak-leaf foliage, handsomely mottled.
273. **Columbia.** Very dark purplish variegation on a green ground.
274. **Crown Jewel.** Rich purplish crimson, yellow edging.
275. **Daisy.** Orange-red, brown and olive green; margins deeply cut.
276. **Dr. Jos. Hooker.** Dark crimson, with distinct green margin.
277. **Empress of India.** Bright crimson maroon, yellow edge.
278. **Excelsior.** Yellow, stained with green and spotted with crimson.
279. **Fairy.** Yellow and green, blotched with crimson-scarlet.
280. **Fascination.** Crimson centre, surrounded with yellow.
281. **Fawn.** Buff, marbled with green, purplish beneath.
282. **Gem.** Carmine centre, green margin, spotted with yellow.
283. **Golden Gem.** Crimped edges—very distinct. Yellow and crimson.
284. **Gold Pheasant.** Solferino, yellow, green and crimson.
285. **Gracillima.** Crimson centre, broad green margin.
286. **Harrisi.** One of the most beautiful, purplish crimson, yellow edge.
287. **Hiawatha.** Orange, yellow and crimson, serrate margin.
288. **Idyl.** Veined and mottled with green, yellow and red.
289. **Illuminator.** Yellow, flamed and veined with crimson, &c.
290. **Judy.** Pale green and white, mottled, green margin.
291. **Kentish Fire.** Centre vermilion, changing to carmine, green edge.
292. **Little Buttercup.** Prettily speckled and mottled with yellow and crimson.
293. **Marvellous.** Brilliant crimson, marbled with yellow.
294. **Miss Retta Kirkpatrick.** Large leaves, white centre, yellow shading.
295. **Multicolor.** Laciniated foilage, velvety, mottled with rich red.
296. **Napoleon.** A seedling from *C. Verschaffelti*, but very much darker.
297. **Nigrescens.** Very dark rich velvety purple.
298. **Oriole.** Yellow and green, with elegant reticulations and spots.
299. **Ornatus.** Centre, pale yellow, changing to white, green margin.
300. **Perfection.** Velvety crimson, with broad yellow margin.
301. **Pharo.** Rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow.
302. **Pictus.** Laciniated, elegantly variegated with yellow and red.
303. **Princeps.** Large, dark crimson, stained with brown.
304. **Princess Royal.** Similar to *Her Majesty* in color. A beautiful old kind.
305. **Puck.** Pale buff tipped with green, carmine stems.
306. **Punch.** Green, marbled with yellow, purple stems and ribs.
307. **Quadricolor.** Spotted with red, yellow, chocolate, &c.
308. **Red Cloud.** Rich crimson, marked with deep brown.
309. **Speciosa.** Green, with broad white bar through centre of leaf.



GROUP OF IMPROVED COLEUS.

310. **Startler.** Dark crimson, with maroon centre.
311. **Superbissima.** Dark maroon, with purple central band.
312. **Tesselata.** Evenly marbled with green and pale yellow.
313. **Thos. Meehan.** Dark carmine, shaded with brown, oak-leaf.
314. **Triomphe de Lierval.** Dark yellow, edged and veined with purple.
315. **Verschaffelti.** The beautiful old velvety-crimson variety.
316. **Verschaffelti splendens.** Similar to the above, but lighter crimson.
317. **Zephyr.** Rich bronzy crimson, marbled with olive green.

COLOCASIA.

Closely allied to the Caladiums. A strong growing genus of aquatic plants, of great use in sub-tropical gardening. The soil should be thoroughly incorporated with manure, and an unlimited supply of water given. Keep the roots dry during winter.

318. **C. esculentum.** A strong growing plant, with immense leaves. 20 cts.
319. **C. Javanica.** A large light-green arrow-shaped leaf, ovate. 50 cts.
320. **C. violacea.** Stems violet color; leaves arrow-shaped, dark green. 50 cts.

COLOCASIA ESCULENTUM.

CONVALLARIA.

A plant so universally known and appreciated as this, needs little description. For forcing during winter, use very fibrous loam, manure and sand, and give a strong moist heat. For open air culture, it delights in a cool, shaded, moist location.

321. **C. majalis** (*Lily of the Valley.*) Single pips, 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per 10. Large Clumps, 50 cts. each.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

CRASSULA.

Herbs with fleshy stems and leaves, and producing either pink or white flowers. Many of them form curious specimens on account of their forms, and all bed out well. For potting use light sandy loam with plenty of drainage.

15 cts. each; $1.25 per 10.

322. **C. albida.** Of strong growth, with a profusion of white flowers.
323. **C. bracteata.** A tall growing plant, with rather long pale green leaves.
324. **C. decipiens.** An elegant, small species, with minute leaves.
325. **C. Dickii.** A small plant forming a perfect rosette, with small obovate leaves.
326. **C. Haworthi.** Dwarf, compact and branching; deep green leaves.
327. **C. lactea.** A dwarf succulent with deep green foliage and showy flowers.
328. **C. portulacca.** Not very dissimilar to the first, and a profuse winter bloomer.

CRINUM.

Closely related to Amaryllis, and requiring the same treatment in every respect. The following species is a native of Florida, &c.

329. **C. Americanum.** Stem 1 to 2 ft. high, producing large, white, fragrant flowers. 25 cts.

CROTON.

A genus of stove plants, requiring a very strong moist heat, and full sunlight. The foliage is frequently of the most brilliant description. They do best in rich loam, with a little peat and sand, also, an abundance of water, and a complete drainage.

25 to 50 cents each, according to size.

330. **C. angustifolium.** Leaves long and narrow, golden yellow.
331. **C. aucubæfolium.** Mottled with red and yellow, suffused with pink.
332. **C. cornutum.** Green, with a profusion of spots of rich yellow.
333. **C. discolor.** Deep green above, and claret color beneath.
334. **C. Disraeli.** A lobed variety, with golden-yellow ribs and spots.
335. **C. elegans.** Bright green, striped with golden-yellow.
336. **C. Hillianum.** Ribs and veins crimson, dark purple beneath.
337. **C. interruptum.** Long narrow leaves, spotted with yellow.
338. **C. irregulare.** Dark green, spotted and blotched with yellow.
339. **C. longifolium.** Deep green, mid-rib bordered with rich orange.
340. **C. majesticum.** Mottled and margined with crimson and yellow.
341. **C. ovalifolium.** Oval outline, central golden bar and reticulations.
342. **C. picturatus.** Leaves long, mid-rib bright red, with irregular yellow blotches.
343. **C. rex.** Leaves veined and spotted with yellow, changing to bright crimson.
344. **C. spiralis.** Curious spiral twisting leaves, with markings of yellow.
345. **C. undulatum.** Glossy green, with markings of crimson and yellow.
346. **C. variegatum.** Veins broadly margined with golden-yellow.
347. **C. volutum.** (*Ram's Horn Croton.*) Leaves curled; elegantly mottled.
348. **C. Weismanni.** The long narrow leaves mottled with golden-yellow.
349. **C. Youngii.** Magnificent; leaves long, blotched with yellow and red.

CUPHEA.

Small perennial plants, with numerous small pretty flowers, produced abundantly all the year. They form charming pot-plants for the greenhouse or window during winter, and for the garden in summer. Any light good soil will grow them.

350. **C. hyssopifolia.** Leaves dark glossy green; flowers bright lilac. 15 cts.
351. **C. platycentra.** (*Cigar Plant.*) Small flowers, scarlet with white tips. 15 cts.

CYCLAMEN.

A strongly marked genus of bulbous plants belonging to the Primrose family. They will succeed in any ordinary greenhouse or parlor window, and should be grown in a mixture of fibrous loam, peat, and thoroughly decomposed manure, with sand.

352. **C. Persicum.** Pendulous flowers prettily marked on white and crimson ground. 20 cts., $1.50 per 10.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

CYPERUS.

The following species is a member of the large family of "Sedges," and is especially adapted for Wardian cases, vases, &c. Pot in fibrous loam and sand; give an abundance of water.

353. **C. alternifolius.** An attractive rush-like plant of a pleasing bright green color. 20 cts.

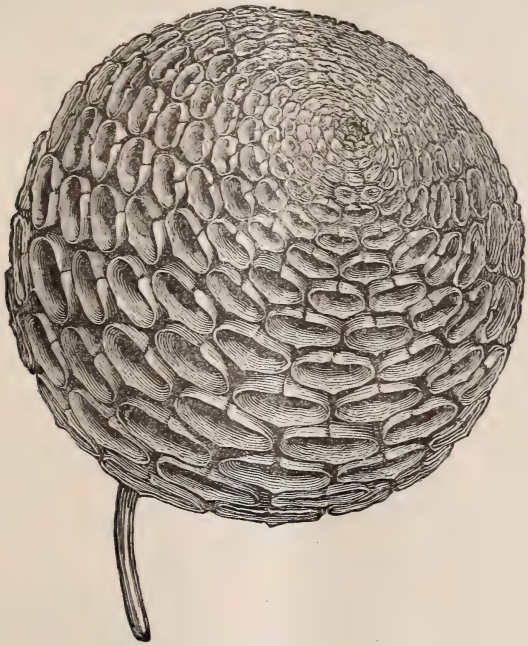
354. **C. do. variegatus.** A beautiful form, striped with white. 30 cts.

CYPRIPEDIUM. (Foreign.)

The foreign species of Lady's Slipper are terrestrial orchids of remarkable beauty. The temperature of a cool greenhouse is sufficient, and they should be potted in rough fibrous peat, sphagnum moss, and sand. Water freely, especially when growing, and give shade.

(*For Native Species, see Hardy Perennials.*)

355. **C. insigne.** Exceedingly attractive greenish-tinted flowers. 75 cts.



DAHLIA.

DAHLIA.

Dahlias delight in a warm sunny location, and deep rich moist soil. They must be regularly tied up to stakes as they increase in size, and the side shoots carefully thinned out. Mulch and water freely.

20 cents each; $1.75 per 10.

LARGE FLOWERING.

356. **Admiral Stopford.** Dark purple.
357. **Alice.** Pale lilac tipped with light purple.
358. **Bird of Passage.** White distinctly marked with pink.
359. **Carminata.** Lilac with purple edges.
360. **Cockatoo.** Variegated white and purple.
361. **Crimson Gem.** Bright crimson.
362. **Defiance.** Light yellow with white tips.
363. **Duke of Wellington.** Large crimson-maroon.
364. **Emma Cheney.** Orange-scarlet.
365. **Fancy Peg.** Light purple.
366. **Garibaldi.** Large purplish crimson.
367. **Golden Bedder.** Deep golden-yellow.
368. **Harlequin.** Bright scarlet.
369. **Henriette.** Light crimson-scarlet.
370. **Lady of the Lake.** Blush, edged with purple.
371. **Lady Paxton.** Pale red, with white edge.

372. **Le Phare.** Dazzling scarlet.
373. **Magic.** Yellow, tipped with lilac.
374. **Markrenstead.** Pale lemon, with lilac margins.
375. **Martha.** Yellow, tipped with scarlet.
376. **Matilda.** Straw color, with scarlet edge.
377. **Miss Dodd.** Lemon yellow.
378. **Mme. Alfred Perignon.** Bright lemon yellow.
379. **Othello.** Very dark purple.
380. **Pauline.** Rich dark purple.
381. **Penelope.** Blush white, faintly striped with purple.
382. **Queen.** Yellow, tipped with scarlet.
383. **Sambo.** Purplish crimson.
384. **Selma.** Lilac, margined with deep rose.
385. **Snowflake.** Large, snow-white flowers.
386. **Vesta.** Pure white, excellent.

POMPONE, OR BOUQUET.

387. **Adelina.** Flowers light buff, shaded and tipped with rosy violet.
388. **Amorette.** Pink, tipped with carmine.
389. **Bertha von Boven.** Amber, shaded with violet.
390. **Bird of Krostrily.** Lilac, tipped with carmine.
391. **Black Dwarf.** Dark purple.
392. **Bride of Roses.** Light Pink.
393. **Brilliant Star.** Orange yellow, tipped with scarlet.
394. **Conquest.** A beautiful dwarf, with buff and yellow flower.
395. **Fred. Kind.** Pink, tipped with rosy purple.
396. **Kleiner Preusse.** White, edged with maroon.
397. **Little Blonde.** Bright lilac, very finely quilled.
398. **Little Goldlight.** White, with yellow centre.
399. **Little Julius.** Bright carmine-red.
400. **Little Kate.** Bright crimson.
401. **Little Saxon's Bride.** Deep rose.
402. **Little Willie.** Light flesh-color.
403. **Little Wonder.** Rich scarlet-crimson.
404. **Minnie.** Buff, tipped with purple.
405. **Raphael.** Showy, maroon-crimson flowers.
406. **Seraph.** Orange-scarlet and buff.
407. **Una.** Small, pure white.
408. **Washington.** Deep crimson colored flowers.

DAISY.

The following are beautiful double forms of the pretty little English Daisy. If planted in a cool, moist shady spot, they will continue in bloom most of the season. Preserve over winter in a cold frame.

409. **Double White and Double Red.** (*Bellis perennis, fl. pl.*)

15 cts. each; $1.25 per 10.

DOUBLE DAISY.

DENDROBIUM.

A magnificent genus of orchids, requiring strong heat and moisture to flower satisfactorily. The following species looks well in a suspended basket, grown in peat, moss and sand.

410. **D. nobile.** Flowers pink and white, with crimson spot on tip. 75 cts.

DIANTHUS. (Garden Pink.)

Closely related to the Carnation, but dwarfer in habit and more hardy. They are different colors, and possess a fine clove fragrance. In potting, use good fibrous compost.

20 cts. each; $1.25 per 10.

411. **D. alba fimbriata.** A valuable double white pink, with fringed petals.

412. **D. barbatus.** (*Sweet William.*) From an imported extra choice strain.

413. **D. Lord Lyons.** Crimson, laced with rose, fringed, large size.

414. **D. multiflora rosea.** Bright rose-color; a free bloomer.

415. **D. Querteri.** Double crimson, very large, with a rich clove fragrance.

416. **D. rosea fimbriata.** Bright rose-color, fringed.

Also the following choice collection of "Clove Pinks," embracing a great diversity of color and markings in the flower, all with a pleasing fragrance, and entirely hardy:

SWEET WILLIAM.

417. **Laura Wilmore,**
418. **Mrs. Rollisson,**
419. **Etna,**
420. **Leonida,**
421. **Kohinoor,**
422. **Mrs. Cabbes,**
423. **Laura,**
424. **Mrs. Pottifer,**
425. **Tom. Long.**

DICHORISANDRA.

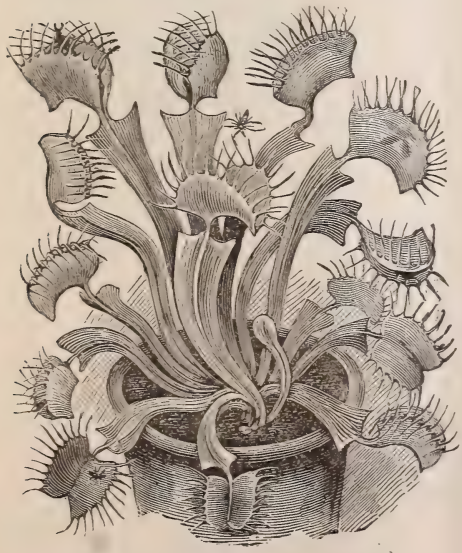
The following species is a handsome little stove plant, for growing in pans. Grow in loam, peat and a little sand. Shade them, and water liberally when growing.

426. **D. undata.** Ground color dark green, mid-rib and parallel veins lighter. 35 cts.

DIEFFENBACHIA.

A genus of stove plants grown for their strikingly showy foliage. Use peat and loam in equal parts, with a little sand. Give them a strong heat, and water as well as syringe frequently.

427. **D. Bausii.** New and rare, charmingly tinted. 35 cts.
428. **D. Brasiliensis.** Elegantly mottled with white. 35 cts.
429. **D. nobilis.** Deep rich green, marked with irregular large white spots. 35 cts.
430. **D. nova sp.** A species, with leaves long, narrow, light green. 35 cts.



DIONÆA MUSCIPULA (FLY CATCHER.)

431. **D. picta.** A handsome stove plant, striped and spotted with white. 35 cts.

DIONÆA.

The only species belonging to this genus is the curious plant called, "Venus Fly-trap," a native of the bogs of North Carolina. It requires to be grown in very sandy peat, and to have the pot thoroughly drained and surrounded with moss. Give it a strong moist heat and shade.

432. **D. muscipula.** Leaves very sensitive, flowers white. 30 cts.

DIOSCOREA.

A genus of Yams, chiefly tropical plants. The Chinese Yam is not partial to soil or location, growing luxuriantly with little care. D. CHRYSOPHYLLA is an exceedingly pretty little vine for pot culture among stove plants, requiring peat and loam, with plenty of sand.

433. **D. Batatas.** (Chinese Yam. Cinnamon vine.) Very desirable. 20 cts.

434. **D. chrysophylla.** Prettily tinted and marked. Rare. 50 cts.

DRACÆNA.

A valuable genus of ornamental stove plants, easily grown in two parts of peat to one of loam, with good drainage. Give a fair heat, shade, and moisture. They look exceedingly well in vases.

435. **D. Cooperi.** Beautiful large foliage, crimson and purple. 75 cts.

436. **D. ferrea.** Color deep purplish red on both sides. 35 cts.

437. **D. Fraseri.** Leaves purplish, margined with rosy lake. 75 cts.

438. **D. longifolia.** Bright green color; plant tall, slender and graceful. 35 cts.

439. **D. Rothiana.** New last year. Long pale glaucous-green foliage. Elegant. 75 cts. to $1.

440. **D. Siamensis.** A noble tall species, pale purplish tint. 75 cts.

441. **D. spectabilis.** Drooping leaves; prettily bronzed, deep green color. 35 cts.

442. **D. terminalis.** Ground color bronzy green, with broad streaks of crimson. 35 cts.

443. **D. Youngi.** Light green, tinted with rose and dark red. 75 cts.

DRACÆNA ROTHIANA.

DYCKIA.

Brazilian herbs, with lance shaped, pointed spiny leaves, bearing flowers in panicles with spiny bracts. Pot in a mixture of two parts loam, one of peat, and one of sand, with plenty of drainage.

444. **D. remotiflora.** Bright red showy flowers. 35 cents.

ECHEVERIA.

Attractive rosette-like succulents, useful for pots, or for carpet-bedding. Many of the species are exceedingly pretty in flower. Pot in light fibrous loam and peat, with plenty of sand and drainage.

20 cents each; $1.75 per 10.

445. **E. atropurpurea.** (*sanguinea.*) Long pointed reddish purple leaves.
446. **E. clavifolia.** Pale bluish glaucous-green spatulate leaves, arranged spirally.
447. **E. cærulescens.** Similar to E. secunda glauca, bluish-green, tinted with violet.
448. **E. eximia.** A perfect rosette, of numerous light, glaucous leaves.
449. **E. globosa extensa.** Regularly oval leaves, light green, larger than E. eximia.
450. **E. linguæfolia.** Leaves very large, glaucous-green, suffused with pink.
451. **E. mirabilis.** Thick fleshy leaves, with a pinkish tint.
452. **E. navicularis.** A flat spreading plant with a purplish tint, very distinct.
453. **E. pachyphytioides.** A cross between E. metallica, and Pachyphytum bracteosum.
454. **E. Pfersdorffi.** In the way of E. rosacea, but with a bright sea-green color.
455. **E. retusa floribunda.** Valuable for its numerous orange-red flowers.
456. **E. rosacea.** A perfect rosette of light glaucous leaves.
457. **E. scaphophylla.** Very fleshy, pointed, deep-green leaves.
458. **E. secunda.** Small species like the House-leeks, bright green color.
459. **E. do. glauca.** A pretty glaucous tint; fine for edging.

ECHITES.

Elegant stove climbers, forming delicate shoots; leaves with distinctly marked veins. They succeed best in a strong moist heat, grown in equal parts of peat and turfy loam, with a little sand.

460. **E. nutens.** A delicate little vine, foliage with pink veins. 25 cts.

EPIPHYLLUM.

A genus of succulents belonging to the Cactus family, with flat, jointed stems, and very showy flowers. Pot in sandy loam, with a little rotten manure, and plenty of drainage. Water carefully.

461. **E. truncatum.** (*Crab-Cactus.*) Light pink flowers in winter. 20 cts. Grafted plants, 18 in. to 2 ft. high, by express only. $1.50.

ERANTHEMUM.

A large genus of stove plants, valuable for their handsome foliage, or for winter flowers. Pot in peat and loam in equal parts, and add a little sand. Keep up a good heat and moisture.

Price 25 cents each.

462. **E. Andersoni.** A handsome orchid-like flower, white, spotted with red.

463. **E. atropurpureum.** Large dark-purplish shining foliage, very fine.

464. **E. Cooperi.** Flowers white, prettily spotted with purple.

465. **E. El Dorado.** Light green foliage, with distinct golden veinings.

466. **E. marmoratum.** Surface of the leaf splashed with grayish green, and creamy white.

467. **E. nigrescens.** Large acuminate, blackish purple tint.

468. **E. pictum.** Foliage prettily streaked with white.

ERANTHEMUM MARMORATUM.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

469. **E. pulchellum.** Dark green, wrinkled leaves, and bright blue flowers.

470. **E. tricolor.** Leaves prettily marked with pink and pale green.

ERIANTHUS.

A genus of grasses, closely allied to the Sugar-cane of commerce, of a very ornamental character. Excellent for grouping, or as a specimen on the lawn. It does best in a light rich soil, with an occasional watering.

471. **E. Ravennæ.** Flower stems 6 or 8 ft. high, with long silvery plumes. Hardy. 20 cts.

EUCHARIS.

A genus of superb flowering plants, belonging to the Amaryllis family. They enjoy a moist heat, and succeed best in good fibrous loam, with a little peat and decomposed manure, and a slight sprinkling of sand. THEY MUST HAVE GOOD DRAINAGE.

472. **E. Amazonica.** Flower stems a foot or more in height, bearing several large pure white flowers. $1.00.

EULALIA.

A genus of very graceful grasses from Japan. They are entirely hardy and of the easiest cultivation. The flower-panicles are also very attractive. They are alike valuable as single specimens, or for grouping on the lawn. Make the soil deep, light and rich.

473. **E. Japonica variegata.** Leaves striped lengthwise with creamy white. 30 cts.

474. **E. do. zebrina.** Leaves striped crosswise with white. 50 cts.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

EUONYMUS.

Broad-leaved evergreen shrubs from Japan, hardy in sheltered situations in the Middle States. They must be planted in the shade, in cool moist soil. Give a slight protection during winter.

475. **E. Japonicus.** The old species, with very deep glossy green foliage. 25 cts.

476. **E. do. argentea.** Foliage very distinctly striped with white. 25 cts.

477. **E. Japonicus aurea.** The dark green is diversified with golden variegations. 35 cts.
478. **E. do. macrophylla.** Larger in every respect than the species. 35 cts.
479. **E. pulchellus.** A dwarf species, with small narrow leaves. 25 cts.
480. **E. radicans.** A trailing species, producing a pretty effect. 25 cts.
481. **E. do. bicolor.** A charming plant. Foliage almost white. 25 cts.
482. **E. do. tricolor.** A rarer form, marked with white and pink. 35 cts.

EUPATORIUM.

A genus of composite plants mostly hardy, bearing heads or corymbs of misty flowers. The following species are invaluable for cut-flower work A good turfy loam will answer for them.

483. **E. ageratoides.** Hardy. Blooms late in the autumn. Pure white flowers. 20 cts.
483½. **E. riparium.** Tender. Masses of misty-white bloom in mid-winter. 20 cts.

EUPHORBIA.

An extensive genus of plants, some of which are very handsome. The following species is a showy stove plant, requiring a strong heat to bloom properly. Equal parts of good fibrous loam and peat, with a little sand.

484. **E. splendens.** Brilliant scarlet bracts all winter. 35 cts.

FABIANA.

South American shrubs, succeeding well in a cool greenhouse or parlor, and producing very pretty funnel shaped flowers. In potting, use peat and fibrous loam, with a little sand.

485. **F. imbricata.** Fastigiate habit, and white heath-like bloom. 25 cts.

FERNS.

Ferns delight in a shaded moist atmosphere, and if grown in rooms must be kept either in Wardian cases or under glass shades. They must have perfect drainage, and a sandy, peaty, or leaf-mold soil.

Elegant assortment; 6 distinct kinds for $1.00; or 13 for $2.00, *exclusively our selection*

FERNS.

486. **Acrostichum Guatamalense.** A tall growing bright green species. 35 cts.
487. **Adiantum affine.** A pleasing little evergreen species, very delicate. 25 cts.
488. **A. assimile.** A delicate little bright green plant. 25 cts.
489. **A. capillus veneris.** Fronds from 6 to 12 inches high, fan-shaped, rich bright green. 25 cts.
490. **A. crispulum.** Handsomely curled fronds bright green, beautiful as a specimen plant. 50 cts.
491. **A. cuneatum.** Nine inches high, wedge-shaped pinnules, evergreen. 25 cts.
492. **A. excisum multifidum.** Numerous delicate little fronds. 35 cts.
493. **A. Farleyense.** The "Queen." Pendulous fronds, deeply fringed. 75 cts.
494. **A. formosum.** Jet-black stems, and light-green fronds. 25 cts.
495. **A. gracillimum.** An exceedingly graceful delicate new species. 50 cts.
496. **A. macrophyllum.** Large fronds, and large handsome foliage. 35 cts.
497. **A. pedatum.** A hardy native species, distinct and showy. 25 cts.
498. **A. pubescens.** Dark stems, slightly pubescent. 25 cts.
499. **A. Sanctæ Catharinæ.** Jet-black stems, toothed, soft green. 35 cts.
500. **Alsophila Australis.** A magnificent Tree Fern, of rapid growth. 50 cts.
501. **Asplenium Belangeri.** Elegant feather-like fronds, deep green color. 35 cts.
502. **A. diversifolium.** (*Syn. A. dimorphum.*) Bright green, finely divided. 25 cts.
503. **A. inequalifolium.** Graceful and drooping, deep green color. 35 cts.
504. **A. Mooreanum.** Dwarf in growth, pleasing dark green color. 25 cts.
505. **Athyrium Goringianum pictum.** Handsomely variegated. 35 cts.
506. **Blechnum Brasiliense.** A noble species. 35 cts.
507. **B. occidentale.** Pendulous, bright rich green color. 35 cts.
508. **Cheilanthes hirta.** A free growing species, very hairy, pale green. 25 cts.
509. **Goniopteris reptans.** An elegant little light green species. 25 cts.
510. **Lygodium palmatum.** A hardy climbing species. Fine. 25 cts.
511. **L. scandens.** A climbing Japanese species, strong growth. 35 cts.
512. **Nephrodium molle.** Long dark-green fronds, upright growth. 25 cts.
513. **Onychium Japonicum.** Dark green fronds, many times divided. 35 cts.
514. **Phlebodium aureum.** Fronds 2 feet high, bluish-green color. 35 cts.

515. **Polypodium crassifolium.** Tall, dark green, very distinct. 25 cts.
516. **Pteris cretica albo lineata.** A broad white band through each pinnæ. 25 cts.
517. **P. palmata.** A dwarf fern, with deep-green palmate fronds. 35 cts.
518. **P. rotundifolia.** A dwarf species, small, roundish, very dark green. 25 cts.
519. **P. serrulata.** A common species, the fronds pendulous and grass-like. 25 cts.
520. **P. serrulata cristata.** Erect in habit; apex beautifully crested. 35 cts.
521. **P. tricolor.** Elegantly marked with bright rose and white. 50 cts.
522. **Stenochlæna Meyeriana.** A grand plant for training on pillars. 35 cts.
523. **S. tenuifolia.** A noble climbing fern, bright green color. 35 cts.

FICUS.

Useful decorative plants for the stove and greenhouse, and some species for the dwelling. They are fond of heat and a moist atmosphere, and do well grown in loam, a little rotten manure and sand.

524. **F. minimus.** A veritable dwarf, very small in all its parts. 30 cts.
525. **F. palustris.** A neat species for hanging baskets. Leaves lobed. 30 cts.
526. **F. repens.** A very neat little creeping vine for baskets, &c. 30 cts.

FITTONIA.

Trailing stove plants, with brilliantly marked foliage. Excellent for a wardian case, or for large pans. Plant in peat and turfy loam, with a liberal allowance of sand. Give heat, shade and moisture.

25 cents each.

527. **F. argyroneura.** Distinctly veined with white; creeping habit.
528. **F. gigantea.** Strong grower, veined with pink; creeping habit.
529. **F. Verschaffelti.** Beautiful, veined with red; creeping habit.

FRANCISCEA.

A beautiful genus of flowering plants, very fragrant, easily grown, and free bloomers. They delight in a temperature of over 60 degrees, and relish plenty of water. Grow in two parts peat, one part loam, and plenty of sand. Pinch back the shoots frequently.

530. **F. uniflora.** Very showy salver-shaped purple flowers. 50 cts.

FUCHSIA.

FUCHSIA.

No florist's flower is more charming than this graceful plant. Their culture is comparatively easy, but they will not bear neglect. Pot in good fibrous loam with plenty of decomposed manure and a little sand. Syringe frequently, and keep the plants near the glass.

20 cts. each, $1.75 per 10, except otherwise noted.

531. **Admiration.** Tube and sepals rich crimson, corolla purplish crimson.

532. **Amphion.** Crimson sepals, plum-color corolla, dwarf habit.

533. **Arabella.** Tube and sepals pure white, corolla rose.

534. **Aurora.** Orange-scarlet corolla, white sepals.

535. **Avalanche.** Sepals bright carmine, corolla violet. Double.

536. **Beacon.** Sepals deep rose, corolla deep carmine, shaded violet.

537. **Beauty of Sherwood.** Sepals bright red, corolla cherry-color.

538. **Benmanni.** Recurved white sepals, and rich rose-colored corolla.

539. **Black Prince.** Sepals large waxy carmine, pale pink open corolla.

540. **Boule de Neige.** Corolla double white, sepals crimson.

541. **Brilliant.** Corolla bright scarlet, sepals white.

542. **Calypso.** Tube and sepals rich crimson; corolla rich purple-crimson.

543. **Canary Bird.** Sepals scarlet, corolla dark purple, foliage golden.

544. **Carl Holt.** Reddish pink, striped with white.

545. **Carpeaux.** Corolla light bluish violet, sepals light red.
546. **Charmer.** Reddish-crimson tube and sepals, rich purple-plum corolla.
547. **Coccinea.** Both sepals and corolla rosy scarlet.
548. **Como.** Sepals reddish-carmine, corolla deep violet.
549. **Day Dream.** Corolla maroon, sepals crimson.
550. **Elm City.** Crimson corolla, very double and handsome.
551. **Emperor of Brazil.** Sepals crimson, corolla violet and rose.
552. **Empire.** Corolla white, sepals scarlet.
553. **Enchantress.** Scarlet-crimson sepals, double white corolla.
554. **Fairy Queen.** Tube and sepals white, corolla rich, rosy carmine.
555. **Fulgens.** A fine old species, tube very long, pale pink.
556. **Garibaldi.** Red sepals, double dark violet corolla.
557. **Golden Fleece.** Golden green leaves, scarlet and purple flowers.
558. **Highland Chief.** Tube and sepals bright crimson, corolla purple color.
559. **Inimitable.** Sepals scarlet-crimson, corolla deep violet. Double.
560. **Instigator.** Sepals rich dark crimson, corolla fine lavender-blue.
561. **Lady Heylesbury.** Violet corolla, pure white sepals.
562. **La Neige.** Double white corolla, carmine sepals.
563. **Little Harry.** Sepals scarlet, corolla purple, double.
564. **Lustre.** Sepals waxy white, corolla crimson-vermilion.
565. **Macay Chief.** Sepals reddish-crimson, corolla violet-purple.
566. **Mons. Fillion.** Crimson sepals, dark violet-purple corolla, double.
567. **Procumbens.** Plant almost trailing, flowers erect, small.
568. **Psyche.** Foliage strikingly large, sepals pink, corolla scarlet.
569. **Purple Prince.** Sepals carmine-scarlet, corolla rich violet.
570. **Regalia.** Distinct golden foliage.
571. **Rose of Castile.** Sepals blush, corolla purplish-rose.
572. **Speciosa.** Sepals blush, corolla scarlet, very long and handsome.
573. **Striped Banner.** Large pink corolla, with white stripes. 30 cts.
574. **Sunray.** Foliage elegantly variegated. 30 cts.
575. **Symbol.** Corolla pure white, with rose-colored sepals.
576. **Tower of London.** Scarlet sepals, large double purple corolla.
577. **Virgil.** Scarlet sepals, double white corolla.

GARDENIA.

Although properly stove plants, this genus will succeed moderately well in a green-house or living room. They are delightfully fragrant. Pot in loam and peat in equal proportions, with a little sand. Keep moist.

578. **G. florida.** (*Cape Jessamine.*) Flowers double, white, very fragrant. 20 cts.
579. **G. Fortuni.** Larger bloom, double, very sweet. 20 cts.
580. **G. radicans.** Narrow leaves, very fragrant, double white flowers. 20 cts.
581. **G. do. variegata.** A scarce little plant, leaves margined with white. 50 cts.

GERANIUMS. (Single.)

Perhaps the most popular flowering plant known to florists. For bedding purposes many of the varieties are unequaled, and for pot culture, they are especially valuable for window gardening, as well as for the green-house. Pot in light fibrous soil and decomposed manure.

15 cts. each, $1.25 per 10, except otherwise noted.

582. **Albania.** Immense trusses, rich rosy-violet.
583. **Alcmena.** Rich magenta-crimson.
584. **Anna Pfitzer.** Yellow scarlet, large full truss, brilliant.
585. **Bishop Simpson.** Splendid large truss, rich salmon color. 25 cts.
586. **Brutus.** Dark scarlet.
587. **Cardinalis.** (*Thorpe.*) Large trusses of deep scarlet-crimson. 25 cts.

PERFECT SINGLE GERANIUM.

588. **Ceres.** Violet-magenta, with scarlet markings.
589. **Christine Nillson.** Large truss of rosy-pink.
590. **Claudius.** Bright cerise, edged with scarlet.
591. **Comte Henri.** Brilliant scarlet.
592. **Daniel Webster.** Light crimson, fine large truss.
593. **Drapeau tricolor.** Rich purplish-scarlet, good bloomer.
594. **Duchess of Edinburgh.** Salmon, white eye.
595. **Effie.** Deep rosy pink, in the way of *Master Christine.*
596. **Egeria.** Rosy peach, shaded with magenta.
597. **Europa.** Rich deep scarlet, with crimson in the upper petals, white eye.
598. **Flammetta.** Rich, dark crimson.
599. **Gaspar.** Deep rich crimson-scarlet.
600. **Gen. Grant.** Brilliant scarlet. The most reliable bedder yet tested.
601. **Henry Clay.** Rich dark crimson, excellent.
602. **James Taylor.** Magenta color, very large truss.
603. **Jean Sisley.** Truss large, flowers brilliant scarlet, distinct white eye.
604. **J. H. Klippart.** Brilliant scarlet, rich shade.
605. **Jubilee.** Soft rosy-lake color, quite distinct from others of its class.
606. **Lady S. Stanhope.** Orange red.
607. **Levana.** Rich deep pink color.
608. **Levinus.** Salmon-rose, flaked with white.
609. **Manrique.** Deep rosy-magenta; truss large.
610. **Mark Twain.** Rich lake-red, very fine truss.
611. **Mrs. Whitely.** Scarlet, with white eye.
612. **Master Christine.** Deep rose, white eye. Blooms profusely, fine truss.
613. **New Life.** Flower mostly striped. Occasionally solid red or pink.
614. **Octavie.** Delicate flesh color, rose centre.
615. **Omphale.** Rosy-peach with cerise shading.
616. **Pauline Lucca.** (*Thorpe.*) New. Pure white flowers, in large trusses. 25 cts.
617. **Portia.** Salmon with light margin.
618. **Procles.** Brilliant cerise flowers, shaded with red.
619. **Ralph.** Dark crimson, large truss, free bloomer. 20 cts.
620. **Snowflake.** Pure white. A valuable new variety. 20 cts.
621. **Thos. Nast.** (*Thorpe.*) A pretty shade of plum-purple. 25 cts.

NEW LIFE.

622. **Tison.** Magenta-crimson, large and fine.
623. **Velindra.** Magenta-crimson shaded with scarlet.
624. **Velocipede.** Brilliant scarlet, fine form, compact habit.
625. **White Clipper.** A valuable white variety; fine for bedding.
626. **White Princess.** A large truss of large pure white flowers.
627. **William Cullen Bryant.** (*Thorpe.*) A splendid new variety, with soft, rich, pure scarlet flowers. 30 cts.
628. **Wm. K. Harris.** Blush pale red centre; large truss.
629. **Wood Nymph.** (*Thorpe.*) Clear bright pink, neatly marked. 20 cts.
630. **Zara.** White, with salmon-rose centre.

GERANIUMS. (Double.)

20 cents each; $1.75 per 10, except otherwise noted.

631. **Admiration.** (*Boucharlat.*) Dwarf; large trusses of double pink flowers.
632. **Aline Sisley.** (*J. Sisley.*) Dwarf and compact; pinkish-white double flowers.
633. **Asa Gray.** Salmon-shaded white, dwarf and free bloomer.
634. **Auguste Villaume.** Profuse bloomer, bright orange-red color.
635. **Bataclan.** Deep purple-violet, shaded with carmine.
636. **Bishop Wood.** Brilliant crimson scarlet flowers.
637. **Candidissima.** (*Boucharlat.*) Very large, pure white, fine form, new. 30 cts.
638. **Chas. Hovey.** (*Lemoine.*) Delicate flesh color, large and handsome. 25 cts.
639. **Dame blanche.** (*Lemoine.*) Pure white, large compact truss. 25 cts.
640. **Député Ancelon.** (*Lemoine.*) Large trusses of dark magenta-rose. 25 cts.
641. **E. G. Hill.** (*Thorpe.*) Deep crimson shaded with carmine. 25 cts.
642. **Eldred.** Light salmon-pink, large truss.
643. **Emile de Girardin.** (*Lemoine.*) Clear rose color, very large. 25 cts.
644. **Ernest Lang.** (*Lemoine.*) Bright violet; fine trusses; free bloomer. 25 cts.
645. **Fleur de Mai.** Nearly pure white and very double.
646. **Gloire de Nancy.** Bright scarlet, immense truss, very full.
647. **Golden Jewel.** (*Cannell.*) Similar in growth and flower to the Old Jewel, but with bright golden-yellow foliage. $1.00.
648. **Harmonia.** (*Thorpe.*) Intensely deep scarlet, large and double. 25 cts.
649. **Illuminator.** Purplish-carmine, very large and double.
650. **Jewel.** Very dwarf and compact, bright scarlet, very double.
651. **Josie Klippart.** (*Thorpe.*) Bright orange, shaded with rose. 25 cts.
652. **L'Année terrible.** (*Lemoine.*) Large trusses of bright orange-scarlet flowers. 25 cents.
653. **Le Nègre.** Dark maroon, full and perfect, large truss.
654. **L'Herzegovine.** Large rosy-violet flowers, splendid umbels.
655. **Mme. Lemoine.** (*Lemoine.*) Excellent clear rose color.
656. **Marie Hemart.** (*Barroyer.*) Light salmon, splashed with white. 25 cts.

657. **Marquis de Chambon.** (*Crousse.*) Salmon marked with white.
658. **Mary Elizabeth.** Extra strong growth, double rosy pink.
659. **M. de Marcère.** (*Lemoine.*) Velvety-red, with whitish centre. 25 cts.
660. **M. Gelein Lowagie.** Intense bright scarlet, toned with salmon.
661. **M. J. Reverdy.** Scarlet-magenta, free bloomer, strong grower. Fine.
662. **M. Morin.** Velvety scarlet flowers, semi-double, fine.
663. **Mrs. Chas. Pease.** (*Thorpe.*) Similar in color and marking to the old "Master Christine," but with large trusses of double flowers. 30 cts.
664. **Mrs. Hayes.** (*Thorpe.*) Large bright rose flowers.
665. **Mrs. John Thorpe.** (*Thorpe.*) Bright crimson scarlet, blooms freely.
666. **Nellie Lewis.** (*Thorpe.*) Soft bright scarlet. Large and fine.
667. **Pilgrim.** Immense trusses of deep violet-rose.
668. **President Léon Simon.** (*Lemoine.*) Large trusses, deep clear red color.
669. **Reine des blancs.** (*Klein.*) Flowers full, white, fine foliage. 25 cts.
670. **Souvenir de Carpeaux.** Violet cherry-red, dwarf, free bloomer.
671. **Striped Vesuvius.** (*Smith.*) Scarlet striped with white and salmon. 50 cts.
672. **Victor Hugo.** (*Lemoine.*) Bright orange-red; fine.
673. **Xenophon.** Rich deep magenta crimson, very large.

PENNYROYAL-SCENTED GERANIUM.

GERANIUMS. (Scented Foliage.)

20 cents each; $1.75 per 10, except otherwise noted.

674. **Abrotanifolium.** Finely dissected leaves, glaucous green; pleasant odor.
675. **Apple-scented.** Small roundish leaf, delightfully fragrant.
676. **Dale Park Beauty.** Strong grower; large crimped fragrant foliage.
677. **Denticulatum majus.** Very finely cut foliage; fine odor. 30 cts.
678. **Fair Ellen.** Large oak-leaved foliage; fragrant and pretty.
679. **Grandis odorata.** Oak-shaped fragrant leaves; rosy-purple flowers.
680. **Lemon-scented.** Very strongly scented and delightful.
681. **Little Gem.** Dwarf, fragrant leaves, bright rose flowers. 25 cts.
682. **Mrs. Taylor.** Scented foliage, deep crimson flowers.
683. **Nutmeg-scented.** Form of leaf resembles the Apple-scented.
684. **Pennyroyal-scented.** Leaves distinctly cut, also known as skeleton-leaved.
685. **Peppermint-scented.** Thick woolly very strongly scented leaves. 25 cts.
686. **Pheasants-foot.** Large fragrant foliage, fine for bouquets.
687. **Pretty Polly.** Dwarf and bushy, large almond-scented leaves.
688. **Quercifolium.** Large oak-leaved foliage, with dark spots.
689. **Rose-scented.** A popular old variety, used for bouquets, &c.
690. **Rose-variegated.** Similar to above with showy foliage. 25 cts.
691. **Shottasham Pet.** Filbert-scented, very agreeable. 25 cts.
692. **Shrubland Pet.** Rose-scent; close, compact grower.

GERANIUM, "MRS. TAYLOR."

GERANIUMS. (Variegated Foliage.)

20 cents each; $1.75 per 10, except otherwise noted.

693. **Beauty of Calderdale.** Bright chocolate zone on yellow ground.
694. **Bijou.** Foliage elegantly margined with silvery white.

695. **Cloth of Gold.** Bright golden-yellow leaf, with pale green shading.
696. **Crystal Palace Gem.** Fine yellow, with green disc, best bedder in its class.
697. **Earl of Roslyn.** Deep chestnut zone, broad yellow edging.
698. **Epirus.** Pale greenish-yellow, with broad bronze zone.
699. **Eveline.** Bright yellow, with rich bronzy-crimson zone.
700. **Happy Thought.** Creamy-yellow blotch in the centre or disc of the leaf; fine.
701. **Malcolm.** Rich yellow with brownish-crimson zone.
702. **Maritana.** Deep golden centre, surrounded with chocolate zone.
703. **Mountain of Snow.** Foliage margined with pure white. 25 cts.
704. **Mrs. Pollock.** Bright bronzy-red zone, belted with crimson. 30 cts.
705. **Parthenope.** Yellow leaf-disc, dark bronzy-crimson zone.
706. **Periplus.** Leaf-centre yellow, broad dark crimson zone.
707. **Silver Queen.** Pale green edged with pure white. 25 cents.
708. **Sophie Dumaresque.** Golden-yellow, bright scarlet zone. 30 cts.

GERANIUMS. (Ivy-Leaved.)

20 cts. each; $1.75 per 10, except otherwise noted.

709. **A. F. Barron.** Lilac rose; large, full, and very double. *New.* 25 cts.
710. **A. T. Simmons.** White flushed with lavender, very double, blooms free.
711. **Bridal Wreath.** Beautiful snow-white flowers.
712. **Charm.** Bright pink with crimson markings, very double.
713. **Finette.** Blush white, flushed with rose.
714. **Huber's Hybrid.** Trusses of bright red flowers.
715. **Kœnig Albert.** Color bright violet-pink, of good shape; double.
716. **Marshal.** Rich rosy-cerise double flowers, especially pretty.

DOUBLE IVY-LEAF GERANIUM.

717. **Princess Alexandra.** Bright pink color, strong grower.
718. **Remarkable.** An erect habit, white and rose flowers.
719. **Renown.** Rich rosy-carmine, very double and beautiful.
720. **Thalia.** Pale rosy-pink, spotted on upper petals. Very pretty.
721. **Viscountess Cranbrook.** White and satin rose; large and very double. 25 cts.

FRENCH HYBRID GLADIOLUS.

GLADIOLUS.

Summer blooming bulbous plants, also called "Corn flags." They delight in a sandy, light, fibrous soil, yet plenty of thoroughly decomposed manure. Stake them securely.

722. Named, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per 10. Mixed, unnamed, 10 cts. each, 80 cts. per 10.

GLAUCIUM.

Herbaceous plants, mostly hardy, but extremely valuable for white lines in ornamental gardening. Any good garden soil, not too poor, will cause them to make a fine show.

723. **G. corniculatum.** Showy large-leaved plant, with white foliage. 15 cts.

GNAPHALIUM.

"Everlasting" plants; with mostly white woolly leaves, and of the easiest cultivation for summer bedding. Not particular as to soil, although one moderately rich causes a greater luxuriance of foliage.

724. **G. lanatum variegatum.** A silvery-leaved dwarf plant. 15 cts.

GOLDFUSIA.

Natives of India, shrubs with dark green leaves, and spikes of very pretty funnel-shaped flowers, blooming most of the winter in moderate heat and moisture. In good friable soil they will grow luxuriantly.

725. **G. anisophylla.** Flowers pale lilac, and very abundant. 20 cts.

GYNERIUM.

A splendid grass from the plains of South America; not thoroughly hardy at the north, but will survive easily in a cold pit. In the autumn it throws up one or more stems 8 or 10 feet high, surmounted by long silvery plumes. Plant in light rich soil.

726. **G. argenteum.** (*Pampas Grass.*) Healthy young plants for mailing. 25 cts.

HABROTHAMNUS.

The following graceful species are greenhouse plants of easy cultivation. They may be trained as vines or as small trees. Grow in fibrous loam and a little sand.

727. **H. elegans.** Panicles of small trumpet-shaped red flowers. 20 cts.

728. **H. Newellii.** Dense terminal clusters of bright crimson flowers. 50 cts.

HABROTHAMNUS.

HEDERA. (Ivy.)

Every one is acquainted with, and loves the Evergreen Ivy. It is easily grown, and nothing can be substituted for it. It delights in a cool, moist, shaded location, and a light porous soil. For decorating parlors and cool conservatories it has no equal, and for vases and hanging baskets it is always attractive. Drain well.

Our collection of these is perhaps the most complete in this country. 25 cts. each, $2 per 10, purchaser's selection of varieties; or we will send 10 fine kinds for $1.50, strictly our choice.

729. **Algeriensis.** Very large foliage, slightly lobed, deep green color.
730. **Angustifolia variegata.** Small leaf, prettily mottled with white.
731. **Arborescens marginata argentea.** Upright white leaf margins.
732. **Aurea spectabile.** Foliage bright green, merging into a golden hue.
733. **Canariensis marmorata.** Large foliage, marbled with white.
734. **Chrysocarpa.** Leaves like *Sagittata*, with bright golden veinings.
735. **Conglomerata.** A very curious dwarf, with small crested foliage.
736. **Dentata.** Large leaf, thick, leathery, and deep green color.
737. **Donerailense.** Medium size, not unlike the preceding.
738. **Helix.** (*English Ivy.*) Medium size leaf, prettily veined.
739. **Hibernica.** (*Irish Ivy.*) Large foliage, hardy; strong grower.
740. **Lutea maculata.** Marbled and mottled foliage, adapted for vases.
741. **Maculata major.** Leaf in the way of *Donerailense*, but mottled.
742. **Marginata argentea variegata.** Margined with white.
743. **Marmorata elegans.** Foliage neatly mottled with yellow.
744. **Minor aurea maculata.** Studded with golden-colored spots.
745. **Palmata aurea.** Handsome, golden-veined variety.
746. **Pannonica.** Very small unique leaf, fine for baskets.
747. **Poetica.** Medium sized foliage, obovate shaped. Handsome.
748. **Rhombea variegata.** Colors, white and pink, charmingly blended.
749. **Rhomboidea obovata.** Like the *Rægneriana.* Smaller leaf.
750. **Sagittæfolia.** *Arrow-leaved.* An elegant shaped leaf.

HELIOTROPE.

A well known and highly appreciated stove-plant alike useful for forcing during winter or for the open ground during the summer months. The delicious perfume of its flowers is universally admired. Pot in light fibrous soil.

Price 15 cts. each.

751. **Cardinal Richelieu.** Bright bluish-lavender color.
752. **Chieftain.** Light blue, exceedingly fine.
753. **Héloïse Delesalle.** Lavender blue, large compact truss.
754. **Juliette.** Blush lilac, peculiar tint, exceedingly fragrant.
755. **Lilaceum roseum.** Rosy-lilac, changing to pale lilac with age.
756. **Little Negress.** Very deep blue.
757. **Mme. de Blonay.** Almost white; large truss; free bloomer.
758. **Mme. Michael.** Bluish-purple, lighter centre.
759. **Marie Boppe.** Lilac color on white ground; large.
760. **Mrs. Burgess.** Very dark purplish violet.
761. **Othello.** Dark blue color, immense corymbs.
762. **Peruviana.** The old favorite, dark lilac, free bloomer.
763. **Snow Wreath.** Almost pure white; the best of its color.
764. **Star.** Distinct, long foliage, darkest variety known.

HETEROCENTRUM.

A genus of vigorous growing, free blooming herbs of easy cultivation, in heat and moisture; they also bed out in the open air with equal facility. Pot in good, light, fibrous soil, with plenty of drainage.

765. **H. album.** Long racemes of white flowers, produced freely. 20 cts.
766. **H. roseum.** Color of the flowers pale rose; a valuable plant. 20 cts.

HIBISCUS.

The Chinese Hibiscus are among our most gaudy stove plants during winter, and for the open border during summer. They are large woody shrubs, delighting in heat and moisture, and prefer a fibrous loam with some peat and sand.

25 cts. each, except otherwise noted.

767. **H. Rosa Sinensis albo variegatus.** Handsome variegated leaves.
768. **H. do. Cooperi.** Foliage and flowers elegantly variegated.
769. **H. do. fulgidus.** Intense carmine scarlet, elegant.
770. **H. do. grandiflora.** Flowers very large; rosy crimson.
771. **H. do. miniatus semi-plenus.** Double vermilion-scarlet.
772. **H. do. rubra plena.** Double crimson, very showy.
773. **H. do. zebrina.** Double flowers, beautifully flaked and striped. 50 cts.

HIGGINSIA.

A genus of small Peruvian shrubs closely related to CAMPYLOBOTRYS, with attractive velvety foliage, requiring a rather strong heat and moisture to develop. Pot in peat and loam.

774. H. **discolor.** (*Campylobotrys discolor.*) Olive green leaves, satiny lustre. 20 cts.

775. H. **Ghiesbreghti.** A tall grower. Rich velvety green leaves. 20 cts.

HOLLYHOCK. (Althæa rosea.)

A florist's flower of great value for grouping, or mixing with the shrubbery. They require a deep, very rich soil to develop properly.

776. Young plants of *Chater's* celebrated strain, embracing none but the finest colors, and all perfectly double. 15 cts. each; $1.25 per 10.

HOLLYHOCK.

HYDRANGEA "THOS. HOGG."

HOYA.

Mostly running vines, with thick fleshy leaves and umbels of handsome wax-like flowers. They are fond of a strong heat and a sunny exposure, and succeed best in peat, with some fibrous soil and sand. They must have perfect drainage.

777. **H. carnosa.** (*Wax Plant.*) The old Chinese species, with pinkish-white flowers. 20 cts.

HYDRANGEA.

Woody shrubs, mostly hardy in the Middle States when protected. With the exception of PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA and QUERCIFOLIA, which are quite hardy, they delight in a cool, shady and moist situation, with fibrous loam and peat for the roots.

20 cents each.

778. **H. acuminata.** Beautiful heads of large white flowers.

779. **H. Hortensia.** The old Chinese species of our gardens.

780. **H. do. "Impératrice Eugénie."** Corymbs tinted with blue and pale rose.

781. **H. do. Otaksa.** A Japanese novelty, superior to the species.

782. **H. do. speciosa.** Broad white band in centre of leaf.

783. **H. do. variegata.** Foliage elegantly blotched with pure white.

784. **H. Lindleyi.** Bright pink flowers.

785. **H. paniculata grandiflora.** Immense panicles of pure white flowers. Very hardy and desirable. Should be in every yard.

786. **H. quercifolia.** "Oak-leaved." Large corymbs of flowers.

787. **H. stellata fl. pl.** Flowers star-shaped and quite double.

788. **H. "Thos. Hogg."** Immense heads of pure white flowers.

789. **H. Thunbergi.** Bright rosy-red flowers. Hardy.

IRIS.

We class our entire collection of elegant Iris, or "Flags" under the heading of Hardy Perennials, and enumerate in this place the following species only, which makes a fine pot-plant, although hardy, if carefully protected. Grow in peat and fibrous loam, with sand, and drain thoroughly.

790. **I. Iberica.** Upper petals of the flower pure satiny-white; lower petals rich brown color. 35 cts.

ISOLEPIS.

A member of the CYPERACÆA, or sedges, and natives of warm climates. The following species is peculiarly adapted for hanging baskets, vases, window boxes, &c., and will grow finely in sandy peaty soil.

791. **I. gracilis.** A pretty grass-like plant, bright green color. 15 cts.

IRIS IBERICA.

IXORA.

IXORA.

Among our most splendid flowering stove-plants, requiring a high temperature and moist atmosphere. Care must be taken to keep them free from injurious insects, as they are very liable to the attacks of mealy bug and scale. Pot in good strong peat, fibrous loam, and a little sand. Shade and water must never be neglected.

30 cts. each.

792. **I. blanda.** Very conspicuous scarlet flowers.

793. **I. coccinea superba.** Large heads of orange-scarlet flowers.
794. **I. Frazeri.** Light orange-scarlet, very elegant.
795. **I. princeps.** Bright scarlet; brilliant.
796. **I. regina.** Rich violet-salmon color, large trusses. 50 cts.

JASMINUM.

Hardy and tender shrubs, highly appreciated for the delightful fragrance of most of the species. Flowers white or yellow. The greenhouse varieties must have a strong heat, and a rich peaty loam, with sand.

797. **J. frutescens.** A hardy shrub, yellow flowers, slender shoots. 20 cts.
798. **J. grandiflorum.** (*Catalonian Jessamine.*) White, fragrant, tender. 20 cts.
799. **J. Maid of Orleans.** Very large, creamy-white, deliciously fragrant flowers. 35 cents.
800. **J. multiflorum.** Tender, white fragrant flowers, very free bloomer. 35 cts.
801. **J. nudiflorum.** Hardy, blooming very early, yellow flowers. 20 cts.
802. **J. officinale.** The common white Jessamine of our gardens. 20 cts.
803. **J. postica.** Very strong growth. Flowers profusely, single fragrant bloom. 35 cts.
804. **J. revolutum.** Nearly hardy; grows rapidly; yellow bloom; fragrant. 35 cts.
805. **J. Sambac.** Very double, white, very fragrant, hot-house plants. 35 cts.

JUSTICIA.

Tropical herbs, with flowers in terminal spikes, and requiring a good heat to bloom freely. Pot in fibrous loam, a little peat and sand. Place near the glass to prevent drawing, and water freely when growing.

806. **J. carnea.** Produces beautiful spikes of a rosy-pink color. 20 cts.
807. **J. calyctricha.** Large spikes of pale yellow flowers. 20 cts.

KERRIA.

A Japanese shrub, with long slender shoots, and numerous double yellow flowers; reasonably hardy in the open air. The following showy variety has variegated leaves, and is quite pretty in vases, baskets, &c. Fibrous loam.

808. **K. Japonica variegata.** (*Variegated Corchorus.*) 20 cts.

KLEINIA.

A genus of African succulents with fleshy stems and thick candelabra-like branches; fine for ornamental gardening. They love heat and dislike dampness. Pot in peaty rough loam and sand.

809. **K. repens.** A dwarf glaucous bluish-green plant. 20 cts.

LAGERSTRŒMIA.

From China and Japan. Neat woody shrubs bearing elegant flowers during summer. They need the protection of a cool greenhouse or even cellar during winter. Use sandy loam and some peat.

810. **L. indica.** Petals curiously curved, bright flesh color. 25 cts.
811. **L. do. alba.** Very striking white flowers. 25 cts.

LAGERSTRŒMIA. (Crape Myrtle.)

LANTANA.

Tender shrubs, producing an abundance of gay flowers, and very easily cultivated in rich fibrous soil. A mass composed of several colors produces a fine effect on the lawn.

15 cts. each; $1.25 per 10.

812. **Alba lutea grandiflora.** Distinct white and yellow.
813. **Bouquet blanc.** Straw-yellow, passing into white.

LANTANAS.

814. **Clotilde.** Yellow, scarlet and rose color.

815. **Delicatissima.** A fine old variety; lilac, white eye.

816. **Grand Sultan.** Light purple and yellow.

817. **Harkett's Perfection.** Leaves beautifully variegated.

818. **Hendersoni.** Beautiful rosy-lilac.

819. **Janus.** Deep yellow, passing into rose-color.

820. **La Neige.** White, with a yellowish tint.

821. **Mme. Dufoy.** Semi-double; pale yellow and rose-color.

822. **Marcella.** Rose and primrose yellow tint.

823. **M. Schmidt.** Brilliant yellow, passing into purplish-vermilion.

824. **Mutabilis major.** Pale yellow, changing to rose.

825. **Roi des rouges.** Rich scarlet and orange.

826. **Surprise.** Bright yellow, changing to rich red.

827. **Toison d'or.** Deep chrome yellow.

828. **Victoria.** Carmine scarlet, yellow and rose.

LEDENBERGIA.

Tender herbs with acuminate dentate leaves, delighting in a warm sunny exposure, and a full supply of water when growing. Use equal parts of peat and fibrous loam, with a little sand.

829. **L. rosea.** Foliage above, reddish green; below, rose color. 25 cts.

LIBONIA.

LILIUM SUPERBUM.

Neat little plants, growing very compact, with numerous small branches, and blooming very profusely all winter long. Excellent for house culture. Pot in equal parts of loam and peat, with a little sand.

830. **L. floribunda.** Beautiful yellow and orange-colored bloom. 25 cts.

831. **L. Penrhosiensis.** A dwarfer form, and lighter colored flowers. 25 cts.

LILIUM.

The newer and finer lilies should be in every garden, however small. The following are all reliable and fine. Prepare the bed by digging out the soil to the depth of 15 inches; place 3 inches of small stones for drainage in the bottom, and fill in with old rotted sods and leaf mold, slightly higher than the surrounding surface. In planting, encase each bulb in sand. Protect slightly during winter with manure.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM.

832. **L. auratum.** (*Golden-banded Lily.*) White, with crimson spots, golden band down centre of each leaf. 50 to 75 cts.

833. **L. Canadense.** Native species; yellow spotted with brown. 15 cts.

834. **L. candidum.** The fine old white Lily of our gardens. 15 cts.

835. **L. excelsum.** (*testaceum.*) Buff or nankeen color. Fine. 50 cts.

LILIUM CANADENSE.

836. **L. longiflorum.** Long trumpet-shaped white flowers. 15 cts.

837. **L. Philadelphicum.** Native, erect bloom, spotted, orange red. 15 cts.

838. **L. speciosum rubrum.** (*lancifolium.*) Beautifully spotted. 20 cts.

839. **L. do. album.** Large, pure white, recurved petals. 50 cts.

840. **L. superbum.** A native species, bright orange, purple spots. 15 cts.

841. **L. Thunbergianum.** (*atrosanguineum.*) Blotched orange-red. 30 cts.

842. **L. tigrinum.** (*Tiger Lily.*) Bright orange, with dark spots. 15 cts.

843. **L. do. fl. pl.** A beautiful form; flowers double. Rare. 50 cts.

844. **L. do. splendens.** Larger and darker flower than the species. 25 cts.

LILIUM AURATUM.

845. **L. umbellatum.** Bright red, with small black spots. 25 cts.

LINARIA CYMBALARIA.

LINARIA.

Herbaceous plants of which the well-known yellow TOAD-FLAX is the type. The following species is a neat little vine with numerous small white and lilac flowers. Easily grown in light soil.

846. L. **cymbalaria.** (*Kenilworth Ivy.*) Suitable for baskets, &c. 20 cts.

LOBELIA.

The species enumerated below are very dwarf, free flowering plants, and especially adapted for ribbon gardening. For hanging baskets they are also highly esteemed. They delight in a loose fibrous soil.

847. **L. lutea.** A new slender trailing species, with yellow flowers. 25 cts. each; $2 per 10.

848. **L. pumila grandiflora.** Very dense; flowers bright blue. 15 cts. each; $1.25 per 10.

849. **L. "Snowflake."** (*Queen of the Whites.*) Of vigorous habit, with pure white flowers. 15 cts. each; $1.25 per 10.

LYCOPODIUM. (*See Selaginella.*)

LYSIMACHIA.

Herbaceous perennial plants, which, although hardy, are eminently fitted for pot culture. They are very readily grown in good turfy loam with a little manure and sand.

850. **L. clethroides.** From Japan, with pure white flowers in curving spikes. 20 cts.

851. **L. nummularia.** For baskets or vases. Flowers of golden yellow. 15 cts.

MAHERNIA.

A genus of South African plants, thriving best in a warm, sunny house, and blooming profusely during winter. Watering must never be neglected, and give good drainage. Use light fibrous soil and peat, with some sand.

852. **M. odorata.** Golden-yellow flowers with a strong honeyed fragrance. 25 cts.

MAMILLARIA.

A genus of the cactus family, more esteemed for their unique and interesting forms than for the beauty of their flowers. They should be cultivated in sandy peaty loam, with plenty of drainage.

853. **M. stellaris.** A dwarf, cushion-like cactus, quite unique. 25 cts.

MARANTA.

Among the most elegant stove plants known to florists. All natives of tropical America, and enjoy a strong heat with abundant moisture. They require good fibrous peat, with a little loam and sand.

30 cents each, except otherwise noted.

854. **M. Baraquinii.** Silvery gray; centre and margin light green.

855. **M. bicolor.** Pale green leaves, dark spots, purple underneath.
856. **M. capitata.** Leaves, pale green tint, veins ribbed or prominent.
857. **M. eximia.** Dwarf; upper surface striped with grayish white; under, purplish violet.
858. **M. faciata.** Bright green; broad bands from mid-rib to margin, purplish beneath.
859. **M. Leopardina.** Pale green, with oblong blotches of deep green.
860. **M. majestica.** Dark glossy green, pinkish lines above, purple beneath.
861. **M. Makoyana.** An elegant dwarf, markings deep bottle-green, underneath bright wine-red. 40 cents.
862. **M. Massangeana.** New. Outer portions olive-green; middle, delicate silvery-gray. 50 cts.
863. **M. mikans.** Shining green, with a white feathery stripe.
864. **M. Pardina.** Pale green. Brown blotches each side of the mid-rib.
865. **M. Porteana.** Long bright leaves, white stripes, underside purple.
866. **M. pulchella.** Very much like the old *Zebrina*, although more dwarf.
867. **M. tubispatha.** Bright green, with olive-brown blotches.
868. **M. Van den Heckii.** Dark glossy leaves, mid-rib silvery-white.
869. **M. zebrina.** Leaves striped above and purple beneath.

MAURANDIA.

Flowers similar to the snap-dragon, but borne on vigorous slender vines. A popular summer climber of the easiest cultivation, needing only good loam and a proper support.

870. **M. Barclayana.** Two distinct colors. Fine for arbors. 20 cts each.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

A very extensive genus of succulent plants, some of which are admirable ornaments for the cool greenhouse, in baskets, &c. Peat and rough fibrous soil are proper for them, and good drainage is requisite.

871. **M. cordifolium.** Prostrate with dark glossy green leaves. 15 cts.

MEYENIA.

Tropical African shrubs, requiring a strong heat to develop their beautiful funnel shaped flowers, which are produced continuously all the year. Pot in peat with a portion of fibrous loam and a little sand.

872. **M. erecta.** Dark blue flowers with orange colored throat. 35 cts.

MIKANIA.

Composite plants closely related to the EUPATORIUMS. The following species is a twiner with large cordate leaves. Native of the United States, but forms a fine specimen for cool greenhouse culture, in good turfy loam.

873. **M. violacea.** Rich dark velvety-green foliage. 25 cts.

MIMULUS. (Monkey Flower.)

Herbaceous plants with showy flowers. The following interesting greenhouse plants require plenty of fresh air and not too much heat or moisture. Grow in light soil, with a little manure and sand.

874. **M. moschatus.** (*Musk Plant.*) A dwarf plant, with musk odor. 20 cts.
875. **M. do. Harrisoni.** Flower golden-yellow, with brown spots. Musk odor. 25 cts.
876. **M. tigrinus.** Flowers large, elegantly spotted. 20 cts.

MUSA. (Banana.)

Tropical fruits, requiring strong heat and moisture to grow in perfection. They are excellent ornamental plants for decorative purposes, and should be grown in peat, rough loam and sand.

877. **M. Decca.** A dwarfish form, with excellent fruit. 50 cts.

MYOSOTIS.

The "FORGET-ME-NOT" of the florist, a dwarf plant for the greenhouse, requiring shade and moisture to grow properly, but of easy culture in light fibrous soil and peat, with some sand. Does well in the open air.

878. **M. dissitiflora.** Blooms profusely, bright blue, compact. 15 cts.

MYRSIPHYLLUM. (Smilax.)

The most useful greenhouse climber in our collection. Native of the Cape of Good Hope. Give abundant moisture, and a deep, rich, loamy soil. Train the young shoots as fast as they push.

879. **M. asparagoides.** Foliage bright glossy green. 20 cts.

NERIUM.

A genus of large shrubs from India, adapted to the cool greenhouse or living room, and producing very showy flowers in large masses. Pot in good rich loam, with a little manure and sand.

35 cts. each; 4 varieties for $1.25.

880. **N. Oleander fl. pl.** Flowers double and rose colored.
881. **Album grandiflorum.** Very large pure white flowers.
882. **Album simplex maxima.** Single flowers, large size, pure white.
883. **Atropurpureum duplex.** Double flowers, dark purple color.
884. **Carneum semiduplex.** Pale carmine, semi-double.
885. **Giganteum.** Extremely large pale rose-colored flowers.
886. **Purpureum simplex.** Bright purple flowers, single.
887. **Purpureum superbum.** Single purple flowers.
888. **Roseum fl. pl.** Double rose-color, an improvement.
889. **Roseum splendens fl. pl.** Distinct from the above, flowers brighter.

NERINE.

Elegant Amaryllis-like plants, mostly natives of the Cape of Good Hope. Grow in a mixture of good sandy loam and manure. Give water when growing, but during season of rest keep perfectly dry.

890. **N. undulata.** Flowers in Spring. Delicate lilac-rose flowers. 30 cts.

NIEREMBERGIA.

Decumbent herbaceous plants from South America, with white or purple funnel-shaped flowers. Suited to the cool greenhouse and for bedding purposes. Pot in good loamy soil and sand.

891. **N. gracilis.** Pale bluish-lilac flowers throughout the season. 15 cts.

OLEA. (Olive.)

Tropical shrubs or trees, with leathery evergreen leaves, and small whitish fragrant flowers. They succeed well in an ordinary greenhouse, and may be grown in light rich fibrous soil.

892. **O. fragrans.** Evergreen leaves. Small white fragrant flowers. 25 cts.

OPUNTIA.

A genus of CACTACEÆ, with broad prickly stems, and with mostly large showy flowers. The following are entirely hardy, and fine for rock-work, &c. Pot in sandy, peaty rough soil. Drain well.

893. **O. Missouriensis.** A species with large light yellow flowers. 20 cts.

OPUNTIA RAFINESQUII. (*Cactus.*)

894. **O. Rafinesquii.** The common Prickly-pear, golden-yellow bloom. 20 cts.

ORANGES, LEMONS, &c. (*See Citrus.*)

OTHONNA.

Mostly succulent herbs, belonging to the composite family of plants, extremely useful for vases, hanging baskets, rock-work, &. They grow best in light sandy soil, with a good drainage.

895. **O. sedifolia.** (*O. crassifolia.*) A trailing succulent, with yellow flowers. 20 cts.

OXALIS.

Greenhouse bulbs, requiring very little heat, and are esteemed for decorating windows, &c. They look well in baskets, vases, &c., and are partial to sandy, peaty, turfy loam, with fair drainage.

20 cts. each; $1.75 per 10.

896. **O. arborea.** Large bright rose-colored flowers.
897. **O. bipunctata.** Very dwarf; large deep-red flowers.
898. **O. Brasiliensis.** Small round foliage; bright red flowers.
899. **O. cernua.** Flowers large, bright canary-yellow.
900. **O. floribunda.** Great profusion of bright rose-colored flowers.
901. **O. do. alba.** A pure white flowering variety, very pretty.
902. **O. lactiflora.** Dwarf species, bearing a profusion of white flowers
903. **O. rosacea.** A beautiful species with rose-colored flowers.
904. **O. venusta.** Bears a profusion of large rose-colored flowers.
905. **O. vespertitum.** Very large, curiously cut foliage.

PALMS.

The natural order PALMACEÆ embraces the finest decorative plants in cultivation. They all need shade and an abundance of water at the roots, as well as a frequent syringing overhead. The proper soil to grow them in is two parts loam, one part peat, and one part sand. A few species will bed out in the open air in shaded cool localities.

Plants too large to send per mail are marked *Ex.*, and can be sent per express only.

906. **Areca lutescens.** An elegant Palm, stem yellow, mottled with black. $2.50. Ex.
907. **A. rubra.** Deep green leaves, ribs marked with reddish-crimson lines. 50 cts. Mail. $3 Ex.
908. **Caryota urens.** Curious triangular leaves, irregularly jagged edges. Small. 50 cts.

CHAMÆROPS EXCELSA.

909. **Chamærops excelsa.** Leaves fan-shaped, dark green color. Small. 50 cts.
910. **C. humilis.** Dwarf; leaves divided into narrow erect segments. 75 cts.
911. **C. do. macrocarpa.** A robust variety, grayish, blue-green leaves. 75 cts.
912. **Corypha Australis.** "*Livistona Australis.*" Leaves divided into small segments, dark green. Small, $1.

913. **Cycas media.** Not a true palm. Numerous plume-like deep green leaves. $5 Ex.

914. **C. revoluta.** (*Sago Palm.*) Showy crown of dark green leaves. Small, 50 cts. $3 Ex.

LIVISTONA SINENSIS. (*Latania Borbonica.*)

915. **Latania Borbonica.** (*Livistona.*) Leaves fan-shaped, bright green. Small 50 cts.

916. **Pandanus Javanicus var.** Leaves narrow, banded with pure white. Small, $1. $2.50 Ex.

917. **P. utilis.** Leaves long, very graceful, glaucous green, small. Small, 50 cts.

918. **P. Veitchii.** Bordered with conspicuous bands of pure white. Mail, small, $1. $2.50 Ex.

PHŒNIX.

919. **Phœnix.** Assorted kinds, fine for vases, large plants. By Express only. $5.

920. **P. dactylifera.** (*Date Palm.*) Long pinnate dark green leaves. 50 cts. to $1, Ex.

921. **Ptychosperma Alexandra.** An elegant slender-stemmed species, not unlike a Seaforthia. 75 cts.

922. **Sabal Adansoni.** (*Dwarf Palmetto.*) Native of our Southern States. 50 cts.

923. **S. umbraculifera.** Dark green leaves, robust growth, large foliage. $1.
924. **Seaforthia elegans.** A very graceful Palm, dark green. $1.50. Ex.
925. **Zamia integrifolia.** Not a true Palm. Large tuft of handsome foliage. 50 cts.

PANAX.

Plants belonging to the Aralia family, with compound leaves. They are all ornamental. Pot in fibrous peaty soil, with a little sand and old manure.

926. **P. fruticosum.** Deeply divided, very graceful, deep-green foliage. 50 cts.

PANCRATIUM.

A genus of bulbous plants, belonging to the AMARYLLIS family, and of easy cultivation in peat, fibrous loam and sand, with excellent drainage. The following is a native of our Southern States.

927. **P. rotatum.** White fragrant flowers, borne in clusters on a tall stem. 30 cts.

PANICUM.

A very extensive genus of grasses, numbering some 850 species in all. The following is an attractive little plant especially useful for vases, baskets, specimen pans for exhibition, &c. Pot in sandy fibrous soil.

928. **P. variegatum.** A beautifully variegated grass. 15 cts.

PANSY. [See Viola.]

PASSIFLORA. (Passion Flower.)

Mostly magnificent stove climbers (excepting two native species enumerated below), of quick growth and free bloom. They prefer a mixture of light loam and fibrous peat with plenty of sand. Give plenty of heat and moisture, and an abundance of room to spread.

929. **P. Decaisneana.** Flowers very large, purplish-crimson. 35 cts.
930. **P. incarnata.** Flesh color, rampant grower, entirely hardy. 25 cts.
931. **P. lutea.** Native species, very small greenish-yellow flowers. 25 cts.
932. **P. trifasciata.** Large elegantly variegated foliage. 30 cts.

PELARGONIUM.

Elegant greenhouse plants, requiring a cool, moist atmosphere, with plenty of light and air, and a soil composed of rich fibrous loam and sand.

933. A large collection of named varieties. 30 cts.

PEPEROMIA.

An exceedingly valuable genus of dwarf stove plants, with prettily marked leaves. They show to most advantage when grown several together in a pan, in peat and loam, with a little sand.

934. **P. maculosa.** Dwarf plant, succulent foliage, with silvery lines. 25 cts.
935. **P. magnoliæfolia.** Of taller growth, with long fleshy leaves. 25 cts.
936. **P. Verschaffelti.** Very large, thick leaves, with silvery markings. 25 cts.

PERISTROPHE.

Natives of India; herbs with mostly showy purple flowers. The following species is a dwarf prostrate plant that in some localities is valued for bedding out.

937. **P. angustifolia aurea.** A species, with golden marked foliage. 15 cts.

PETUNIA.

One of our most popular bedding plants, giving a profusion of flowers all summer long. The double varieties, make showy specimens in pots. Grown in sandy loam and manure.

938. **Single.** A splendid assortment of colors. 15 cts. each; $1.25 per 10.
939. **Double.** Collection of named varieties, exceedingly rich. 25 cts.
940. **New Dwarf.** (*Nana Compacta.*) New, from Germany, beautifully marked flowers. 20 cts.

NEW DWARF PETUNIA.

PHAJUS.

Terrestrial Orchids, producing beautiful spikes of flowers, of easy culture. Grow in a mixture of loam, peat and rotten manure, with some sand. Give strong heat and moisture.

941. **P. grandifolius.** (*Bletia Tankervilliæ.*) Large white and brown flowers. 75 cts.

PHALARIS.

A genus of deep green fine looking grasses, the cultivated species described below being an old popular garden plant, generally called RIBBON-GRASS. Any good light soil will grow it.

942. **P. arundinacia picta.** Leaves beautifully striped. 20 cts.

PHILODENDRON BIPINNATIFIDUM.

PHILODENDRON.

Tropical plants with large ornamental foliage, requiring a moderate amount of heat and moisture. Pot in peat and coarse sandy fibrous soil.

943. **P. bipinnatifidum.** New. Leaves very large, deeply lobed, deep rich-green color. $1.

PHLOX. (Herbaceous.)

The newer varieties of Perennial Phlox are among our most satisfactory florists' flowers. They are all quite hardy. The soil should be deep and rich, and during winter the roots must be protected with a little coarse manure.

20 cents each; $1.75 per 10.

944. **Albertus.** Bright reddish-crimson tinted.
945. **Amabilis.** Large, pale orange-red, with small dark eye.
946. **Coquette.** White lake-red eye, large and fine.
947. **Crozy fils.** Large flower, purplish-violet.
948. **Eliza Borzner.** Peach, with large crimson eye.
949. **Etoile de Lyon.** White, with showy lilac-rose centre.
950. **Eugénie Immer.** White, with rose-colored centre.
951. **Frederic Soulié.** Salmon-rose, with carmine-rose centre.
952. **Gloire des massifs.**
953. **Hendersoni.** Pale lilac, prettily tinted.
954. **Independence.** Very fine, pure white.
955. **Jules Ferry.** Dark mauve-violet, with large white eye.
956. **La Brazer.** Small purplish-crimson flower.
957. **La Croix.** Pale purple; strong grower.
958. **Le Comte.** Lilac, with shaded white eye.
959. **Le tour du monde.** Large flower, lobes imbricated, lilac-rose.
960. **Louis Chrétien.** Dwarf, compact growth, pure white.
961. **Louis Van Houtte.** Large deep lilac.
962. **Louise Van Houtte.**
963. **Mme. Carteson.** Blush with white eye.
964. **Mme. de Wendall.** White, with distinct purple eye.
965. **Mme. Lecerf.** Light purple; free bloomer.
966. **M. Andrieux.** Bright rose tinted with carmine-red.
967. **M. Malet.** Pale lilac; free bloomer.
968. **Neicaillond.** Bright solferino; dark eye.
969. **Président Floquet.** Lilac-purple. Very attractive shade of color.
970. **Président Monelle.** White, with violet eye.
971. **Princesse de bonheur.** Pale red, with deep lake eye.
972. **Princess Louise.** White, with purplish-red eye.
973. **République.** Pale red, with deep crimson eye.
974. **Rêve d'or.** Peach color, with crimson eye.
975. **Saison Lierval.** White, with fine violet-rose center.
976. **Semiramis.** Pale pink, with deep red eye.
977. **Victor Lemoine.** Deep purple; tall grower.
978. **Vierge Marie.** Pure white; very choice.

Our assortment contains many splendid varieties.

PILEA.

Curious little plants, with very graceful fern-like foliage, and interesting on account of the seeds making a snapping sound when water is sprinkled over the plant. Pot in light fibrous loam and sand.

979. **P. serpæfolia.** (*Artillery Plant.*) Pretty fern-like foliage. 15 cts.
980. **P. reptans.** Very much smaller than the above in all its parts. 15 cts.

PILOGYNE.

A group of climbers belonging to the family of Gourds, growing remarkably rapid, and useful to the gardener. Will thrive in any good light rich soil. Excellent also for the window in winter.

981. **P. suavis.** Produces abundantly minute white flowers. 20 cts.

PINKS. (*See Dianthus.*)

PLUMBAGO.

Very useful plants for the stove, blooming almost constantly when in a state of health. They are fond of a brisk heat and moisture, and prefer a peaty soil with a slight addition of sand.

982. **P. capensis.** Pale azure blue. Fine winter blooming plant. 25 cts.

POGOSTEMON.

Tall tropical herbs, mostly from India and Ceylon, of no great beauty. The following is cultivated for its peculiar pleasant perfume. Requires strong heat. Use turfy loam and sand, with a little old manure.

983. **P. Patchouly.** Furnishes the celebrated "*Patchouli*" scent. 30 cts.

POINSETTIA.

An old stove plant, highly valued for its immense scarlet bracts, making an excellent winter decorative plant. It needs heat and plenty of water, and a soil composed of peat, fibrous loam and sand.

984. **P. pulcherrima.** Ends of the branches surmounted by scarlet bracts. 25 cts.
985. **P. do. alba.** Very conspicuous pure white bracts. 25 cts.

POLYGONUM.

A very extensive genus, distributed over the entire world, and embracing several worthless weeds. The following species is a neat little creeping plant of easy growth in light rich soil.

986. **P. scandens.** Slender stems, and small round leaves. Fine for baskets. 15 cts.

PRIMULA. (Primrose.)

Mostly cool greenhouse plants, needing scarcely any heat, but shade and moisture, both summer and winter. The Chinese species and varieties are especially valuable during winter. Pot in two parts leaf-mold or peat, one part turfy loam and one part of sand. Drain carefully.

987. **P. intermedia.** Nearly hardy; brilliant plum or rosy purple color. 30 cts.
988. **P. Sinensis fimbriata.** Two colors, red and white, single. 25 cts.
989. **P. do. fl. pl. alba.** (*The Double White Chinese Primrose.*) 50 cts.
990. **P. vulgaris fl. albo pl.** Double white primrose, hardy with protection. 30 cts.

PRIMULA SINENSIS.

PUNICA. (Pomegranate.)

Succeeds well in the open air south, and is almost hardy at the north. Like the common fig, it may be preserved over winter in an ordinary cellar. Grow in good light fibrous soil

991. **P. granatum.** (*Common Sweet Pomegranate.*) 25 cts.
992. **P. do. fl. pl.** Double scarlet flowers; very showy. 25 cts.
993. **P. do. lutea.** Bright yellow flowers; unique. 25 cts.

PYRETHRUM. (Feverfew.)

The following are valuable species for decorating the flower garden; the first on account of its numerous double white flowers, and the latter for ribbon gardening. Any good garden soil will answer.

994. **P. Parthenium.** Double white flowers, blooming all summer. 15 cts.
995. **P. do. "Golden Feather."** An effective bedding plant; golden yellow. 15 cts.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM.

The correct botanical name of the following species is PARECHITES THUNBERGII, but as it is so well known under the name of Rhynchospermum, we retain the latter here. It is a handsome greenhouse climber, with fragrant white flowers. Use peat and loam in equal parts, with a little sand.

996. **R. jasminoides.** Small shining dark green leaves. 25 cts.
997. **R. do. variegata.** Foliage elegantly variegated with white. 25 cts.

RICHARDIA.

A well known and popular greenhouse plant, succeeding finely in our living rooms. It needs a season of rest, when water should be entirely withheld, but when growing give an abundance of water. Plant in peat and soil, with good drainage.

998. **R. alba maculata.** Resembling the *Calla Lily*, with spotted foliage. 25 cts.

999. **R. Æthiopica.** (*White Calla. Lily of the Nile.*) 20 to 50 cts.

RICHARDIA ALBA MACULATA.

RICINUS. (Castor Bean Plant.)

Tender annuals, with immense foliage, producing an oriental effect in our beds of sub-tropical plants. They look exceedingly fine in the centre of a Canna bed. Give the soil a good dressing of manure.

1000. **R. communis.** A splendid variety, with very handsome leaves. 15 cts.

ROGIERA.

Greenhouse plants, producing their flowers in large terminal heads, in the way of Ixoras. Grow in rough fibrous peat, with a little loam and sand.

1001. **R. versicolor.** Flowers rose-colored, with salver-shaped corollas. 35 cts.

RONDELETIA.

A genus of stove plants, very attractive when in bloom, requiring a rather warm temperature and frequent syringing. The proper soil for them is equal parts of peat and fibrous loam, with a little sand.

1002. **R. anomale.** Produces small tubular scarlet flowers. 35 cts.

ROSES.

As the Rose has always held the foremost rank in the entire list of cultivated plants, and fairly earned the title of the "Queen of Flowers," we have, in accordance with the popular demand for the past quarter of a century, made its cultivation a prominent feature in the floral department of our establishment. We cannot say that we grow every variety known, neither have we the least ambition so to do, but, in justice to ourselves, we desire to state that the list we offer to our customers assuredly embraces all the desirable qualities that any one can justly expect in these lovely flowers. Every new variety that promises to be valuable is put on trial as soon as it is introduced, and if found wanting in any of the requisite essentials, it is dropped at once to make room for others that *we know to be superior.* We wish to call attention to the exceedingly low prices at which we offer our plants the present season, as they are no higher than the usual wholesale rates to the trade; but in order to dispose of our immense stock of strong, healthy plants, we have concluded to offer this extra inducement, and we have every reason to believe that our course will be duly appreciated by all our old friends, as well as a host of new. In this connection we wish to explain that this sweeping reduction in price is not in any way owing to a decrease in the quality of our plants; but on the contrary, never have they presented a more vigorous state of health than at the present time.

Our customers will very greatly oblige us, and at the same time save themselves much unnecessary trouble, if they will kindly note the prices attached to each class when making out their orders for Roses; as the exceedingly low prices, at which all are offered, make it obligatory upon us never to deviate therefrom in any case.

Our plants are all grown in 3-inch pots, and are suitable for planting at once in open ground where the season will admit of it, or blooming in-doors during the Winter months. They are vastly superior to large forced plants, and the very first season will give the owner far greater satisfaction than the latter, both in vigorous growth and abundant bloom.

Although we reserve the right to substitute other good varieties, in every instance, we give purchasers their selections of kinds, so far as our stock will admit, and ask that they name additional varieties desired, in case we should be out of any on their lists.

SPECIAL OFFER.

For $1.00 we will send one dozen fine, strong, healthy Roses, WITHOUT NAMES, that are really beautiful first-class kinds, but *strictly our choice*, without labels. For those of our customers who care nothing for the varieties, but who desire to procure good plants at a very low price, this is an unusually good offer.

☞ In consequence of the exceedingly cheap rates at which we now dispose of our Roses, we are obliged to refuse all orders for less amounts than $1.

CLASS I. The Cream of the Roses.

Recognizing the desire of very many of our customers for a list of rare and choice Roses, embracing the many good qualities of the Ever-blooming Class, we have compiled the following, which we believe to be literally the "*Cream of the Roses*," and which we feel convinced will please the most fastidious. This list contains the finer varieties known for cut-flower work, as well as those most popular for open-air culture, and are dissimilar in the form, color and size of the buds and flowers. Taking into consideration the immense demand for the varieties composing this list, as well as their great scarcity in the market, our prices will be found very liberal. Strong, healthy, young plants in 3-inch pots, *your choice*, 25 cts. each; 5 for $1; or the entire set of 10 varieties for $1.75.

ROSE, "AMERICAN BANNER."

1003. **American Banner.** This new striped Tea Rose was first offered for sale, two years since, by Mr. Peter Henderson, of Jersey City, N. J., who thus describes it:

"It originated in a 'sport' from Tea Bon Silene, but bears no resemblance to it whatever, except in fragrance, which is identical; the leaves are entirely distinct from any other Rose, being small, thick and leathery. That it will remain constant in its striped character I have not the slightest doubt. We have had plants of all sizes budded, and on their own roots, growing in all conditions; and every flower, without exception, has held exactly to the marking shown in the Cut. It is of an exceedingly free-blooming character, every shoot producing a bud, whether planted in the open ground or grown for Winter flowers." (*See Cut.*)

1004. **Cornelia Cook.** (*Anthony Cook.*) One of the finest new Roses for forcing purposes. Plant grows moderately strong, producing splendid large buds, with a delicate fragrance. The color is mostly pure white, but occasionally showing a faint tint of blush.

1005. **Duchess of Edinburgh.** (*Veitch, 1874.*) An entirely new color among Tea Roses, and one that is destined to become very popular. It forms an elegant deep crimson bud, of good size, very valuable for cut-flower work. Flowers of fine size, perfect form and very abundant.

1006. **Letty Coles.** A magnificent variety, either in bud or flower. In color it is a soft rosy-pink, of delicious fragrance, fine size, globular form, and very double; altogether, we consider it one of the finest novelties of recent introduction.

1007. **Mme. Camille.** Is a delicate salmon-pink, with the reverse of the petals veined with white; form very full and double, prettily cupped. It blooms very abundantly, and is exceedingly fragrant. This is certainly one of the most desirable of the newer Ever-blooming Roses.

1008. **Mme. Lambard.** A magnificent new Tea Rose, recently introduced from France. The color is salmon-pink, prettily shaded with rose, very large, full and globular. The shape is perfect, with handsome petals. It is very sweet, and forces well under glass.

1009. **Niphetos.** Undeniably one of the most valuable Roses for cut-flower work. It forces splendidly, and forms a very large pointed bud of perfect form, almost pure white, with an occasional lemon-yellow tint. It succeeds admirably in pots, and flowers freely.

1010. **Perle des Jardins.** A splendid novelty that is superseding all the yellow-tinted varieties, especially for cut flowers. It is a beautiful straw-color, sometimes canary-yellow, with a very large, full flower. The bud is all that may be desired.

1011. **Souvenir de la Malmaison.** An exceedingly valuable old "Bourbon" Rose, always scarce and in great demand. The expanded flowers are of immense size when well grown, very double, and of a clear flesh-color, with blush edges. It is a vigorous grower, with large dark foliage.

1012. **Souvenir de Paul Néron.** A pale salmon-yellow, edged with rose, or occasionally almost pure white. Flower very large, of fine form, and delightfully fragrant. It is a free bloomer, a vigorous grower, and a very distinct variety. Excellent for pot culture.

CLASS II. (Everblooming Roses.)

The following list is composed of the Tea, Noisette, Bourbon, and China or Bengal Classes. These are so similar in character that we have deemed it advisable to group them under one general title, expressive of their most distinctive feature—a free blooming habit under all circumstances. Although not so hardy at the north as the remaining classes, yet with ample protection they may be preserved in the open ground; whilst for blooming in pots, they have no competition.

PRICE 15 CTS. EACH; 9 FOR $1; 20 FOR $2; 33 FOR $3; 50 FOR $4; 60 FOR $5; 100 FOR $7.50.

1013. **Adam.** (*Adam, 1838.*) Blush rose, very sweet, very large and full.
1014. **Adrienne Christophle.** Yellow and apricot, rose shaded.
1015. **Agrippina.** Rich velvety crimson, moderate grower, but free bloomer.
1016. **Aline Sisley.** (*Guillot fils.*) Deep rosy-purple, varying to violet-red.
1017. **America.** (*Ward, 1859.*) Creamy yellow, approaching white, fine size.
1018. **Anna Ollivier.** Flesh colored rose, reverse finely shaded.
1019. **Appoline.** Light pink, large, cupped and full, very free bloomer.
1020. **Arch Duke Charles.** Rose, changing to rich crimson, very large.
1021. **Beauty of Greenmount.** Dark rosy-red, changing to crimson.
1022. **Bella.** Pure white, forms fine buds, good for forcing, a fine grower.
1023. **Belle fleur d'Arzens.** Bright rose, with carmine centre.
1024. **Belle Lyonnaise.** (*Levet, 1869.*) Deep canary-yellow, changing to white.
1025. **Bon Silene.** Beautiful rose-color, very free bloomer.
1026. **Bougère.** Deep rosy-bronze, large and full, a grand old variety.
1027. **Céline Forestier.** Pale yellow, with deeper centre.
1028. **Cels.** A valuable old variety, flesh-color, a very profuse bloomer.
1029. **Chas. Rovelli.** Bright carmine, changing to light rose.
1030. **Cheshunt Hybrid.** Purplish maroon, shaded with crimson.
1031. **Comtesse de Nadaillac.** Flesh color, tinted with rose.
1032. **Devoniensis.** (*Curtis.*) Yellowish white, a grand old rose.
1033. **Devoniensis Climbing.** Similar to the above, but climbing.
1034. **Douglas.** Deep crimson, a distinct color, free grower, excellent.
1035. **Duchesse de Brabant.** Rosy flesh-color, one of the finest of its class.
1036. **Duchesse de Thuringe.** Light rose, almost white.
1037. **Esther Pradel.** Beautiful salmon-rose, excellent form.
1038. **Galletta.** Deep pink, blooms freely.
1039. **Général de Tartas.** (*Bemède.*) Fine rosy-pink, shaded with salmon.
1041. **Gen. Dubourg.** An excellent pillar rose, blush and pink.
1040. **Gloire de Dijon.** (*Jacotot, 1853.*) Yellow, shaded with salmon, large.
1042. **Hermosa.** One of the best old roses, light blush, very double.

1043. **Hermosa Climbing.** Similar to the above, but climbing.
1044. **Impératrice Eugénie.** Beautiful pale rose, reddish margins.
1045. **Isabella Sprunt.** (*James Sprunt.*) Sulphur-yellow, magnificent bud.
1046. **James Sprunt.** (*James Sprunt.*) Free bloomer, bright crimson.
1047. **Jeanne d'Arc.** Yellowish white, in clusters, free bloomer, strong grower.
1048. **Jean Pernet.** Bright yellow, prettily tinted, large size.
1049. **La Jonquille.** (*Ducher, 1871.*) The deepest golden-yellow Tea known.
1050. **Lamarque.** White, tinged with yellow, beautiful, large, full, strong grower.
1051. **Laurette.** Delicate creamy-white, shaded with rose.
1052. **Le Nankin.** (*Ducher.*) Coppery-yellow, large, full, of fine form.
1053. **Le Pactole.** A fine old rose, lemon yellow and white, blooming freely.
1054. **Le Phœnix.** Carmine rose, very fragrant and fine.
1055. **Louis Philippe.** Dark velvety crimson, paler in the centre, vigorous.
1056. **Lucullus.** Deep crimson maroon, good grower and free bloomer.
1057. **Mme. Azélie Imbert.** Salmon-yellow, beautiful in bud.
1058. **Mme. Bosanquet.** A superb old rose, deep blush, large, very double.
1059. **Mme. Bravy.** (*Guillot père.*) A fine old creamy-white rose, large.
1060. **Mme. Bréon.** Rose-color, tinged with salmon.
1061. **Mme. Damaizin.** Salmon, large, full, blooms freely, fair grower.
1062. **Mme. Devoucoux.** (*Ducher.*) Clear canary-yellow, edged with white.
1063. **Mme. Falcot.** (*Guillot fils, 1858.*) Apricot yellow, deeper color than *Safrano*.
1064. **Mme. Margottin.** (*Guillot fils, 1866.*) Beautiful dark citron-yellow.
1065. **M'lle Rachel.** Lemon-white, beautiful buds, blooms freely.
1066. **Marcelin Roda.** White, with yellow centre, large and full.
1067. **Maréchal Niel.** (*Pradel, 1864.*) Deep golden-yellow, very large.
1068. **Marie Ducher.** Transparent salmon rose, good habit.
1069. **Marie Guillot.** (*Guillot.*) White, tinted with yellow, beautifully imbricated.
1070. **Marie Sisley.** Yellowish-white, bright rose margins.
1071. **Mont Blanc.** Creamy white, tinted with yellow, delicately shaded.
1072. **Perfection de Monplaisir.** Beautiful canary-yellow.
1073. **Pink Daily.** A fine old rose, bright pink, constant.
1074. **Queen of the Bourbons.** Delicate pink, large and double, blooms freely.
1075. **Régulus.** Bright carmine, with purple and rose shading.
1076. **Reine de Portugal.** (*Guillot fils.*) Very deep bright yellow.
1077. **Safrano.** Bud splendid, apricot changing to buff.
1078. **Saint Joseph.** Bright carmine, changing to salmon rose.
1079. **Sanguinea.** Very slender growing plant, rich crimson color.
1080. **Sir Joseph Paxton.** (*Laffay, 1852.*) Bright rose, shaded with crimson.
1081. **Sir Walter Scott.** Large clusters of pale blush or pink.
1082. **Solfaterre.** (1843.) Yellow and white, very fragrant, large, very double.
1083. **Sombreuil.** (*Robert and Moreau.*) White tinted with rose.
1084. **Souvenir d'un ami.** (*Belot Defougère.*) Salmon and rose shaded.
1085. **Sulphureux.** Fine sulphur-yellow, handsome bud.
1086. **Superba.** Fine large clusters of bright rose and white
1087. **Thérèse Loth.** Delicate rose, brighter centre, fine.
1088. **Vallée de Chamounix.** Orange-yellow shaded with lilac.
1089. **Viridiflora.** "Green Rose." Flowers all green, very unique and curious.
1090. **Washington.** Almost white or pale pink. Valuable.
1091. **White Daily.** Pure white, very free bloomer.

CLASS III. (Climbing Roses.)

These bloom only once in the season, but a succession of flowers prolongs the period for some weeks. They are all entirely hardy, and are strong growers.

PRICE 15 CTS. EACH; 9 FOR $1; 20 FOR $2; 33 FOR $3; 50 FOR $4; 60 FOR $5; 100 FOR $7.50.

1092. **Anna Maria.** White shaded with pale pink.
1093. **Baltimore Belle.** (*Samuel Feast.*) Nearly white, with a faint blush.
1094. **Eugéne Jardine.** Creamy white, large and full.
1095. **Eva Corinne.** Pale red and pink, prettily blended.
1096. **Gem of the Prairies.** One of the newer varieties, with a pleasant fragrance.
1097. **Greville.** ("*Seven Sisters.*") Shaded from light to dark red.
1098. **Linnæan Hill Beauty.** Large clusters of pale rose.
1099. **Queen of the Prairies.** (*Samuel Feast.*) Large clusters of red flowers.

CLASS IV. (Moss Roses.)

This class is prized for the mossy calyx that surrounds the bud. They are reasonably hardy, and delight in rich soil.

PRICE 35 CTS. EACH; 3 FOR $1; 7 FOR $2.

1100. **A feuilles pourpres.** Large size, light purplish-violet; fine form, quite mossy.
1101. **Bourcier Lariviere.** Very deep red, good form.
1102. **Captain John Ingram.** (*Laffay.*) Dark velvety-purple, full form.
1103. **Comtesse de Murinais.** (*Vibert, 1843.*) Large size, pure white.
1104. **Henri Martin.** (*Portemer.*) Bright carmine, large and full.
1105. **Mme. Alboni.** Clear pink, changing to purple.
1106. **Mme. de la Rochelambert.** Bright amaranth, large and full.
1107. **Princesse Adélaïde.** (*Laffay.*) Bright rose, vigorous grower and good form.
1108. **Raphael.** Light pink, prettily tinted with rose.

CLASS V. (Hybrid Perpetual Roses.)

The name is a misnomer, as they really only bloom once in a season, and do not compare in blooming qualities to the lovely Teas, Chinas, &c. They are not at all adapted to culture in rooms.

PRICE 20 CTS. EACH; 6 FOR $1; 13 FOR $2.

1109. **Alfred Colomb.** (*Lacharme, 1865.*) Bright clear red, large and full; excellent.
1110. **Alpaïde de Rotalier.** (*Campy.*) Beautiful bright rose, fine form.
1111. **Anna de Diesbach.** (*Lacharme, 1857.*) Brilliant carmine, excellent form.
1112. **Antoine Mouton.** (*Levet.*) Lively red, large, cup-shaped.
1113. **Auguste Mie.** (*Laffay.*) Light pink, large and fine.
1114. **Baron Chaurand.** (*Liabaud, 1870.*) Bright maroon, vigorous grower.
1115. **Camille Bernardin.** (*Gautreau.*) Cherry-red, large and full.
1116. **Clothilde Roland.** Bright cherry-red, fine form.
1117. **Coquette des Alpes.** (*Lacharme, 1867.*) White with blush centre.
1118. **David de Barny.** Deep cherry-red, very fragrant.
1119. **Duchesse de Morny.** Deep rose, large, full and cupped.
1120. **Duke of Wellington.** (*Granger, 1864.*) Bright red and velvety.
1121. **Dupuy Jamain.** Very bright cherry, large and of fine form.
1122. **Général Jacqueminot.** (*Rousselet, 1853.*) Brilliant crimson scarlet.
1123. **General Washington.** (*Granger, 1861.*) Fiery crimson-scarlet, large.
1124. **Henry Bennett.** (*Lacharme.*) Lively carmine, large and full.
1125. **Henry IV.** Pale rose color, free bloomer.
1126. **Jean Rosencrantz.** Bright red with purplish tints.
1127. **John Hopper.** (*Ward, 1862.*) Deep rose, with bright crimson centre.
1128. **Jules Margottin.** (*Margottin, 1853.*) Rich purplish crimson.
1129. **La France.** (*Guillot fils, 1867.*) Interior white, exterior beautiful rosy lilac.
1130. **La Reine.** (*Laffay, 1843.*) Very large rosy pink, good grower.
1131. **Lord Palmerston.** Rich scarlet, shaded with maroon.
1132. **Louis Van Houtte.** (*Lacharme, 1869.*) Scarlet, with amaranth border.
1133. **Mme. Chas. Wood.** (*E. Verdier.*) Very double, large, dazzling crimson.
1134. **Mme. Clémence Joigneaux.** Red shaded with lilac, very fine.
1135. **Mme. Nachury.** (*Damaizin.*) Dark rose, large and cupped.
1136. **Mme. Trotter.** Bright red, large size, fine form.
1137. **Mme. Victor Verdier.** (*V. Verdier, 1863.*) Deep crimson, large and fine.
1138. **Pæonia.** Clear brilliant red, strong grower, distinct, good old variety.
1139. **Paul Neyrón.** (*Levet, 1869.*) Deep rose, very large, fine form.
1140. **Prince Camille de Rohan.** (*E. Verdier, 1861.*) Crimson maroon.
1141. **Queen Victoria.** (*W. Paul.*) Very pale blush, large and full.
1142. **Rev. H. Dombrain.** Light crimson, tinted with cherry.
1143. **Rushton Radcliffe.** (*E. Verdier.*) Cherry-red, large and full.
1144. **Souvenir de la Reine d' Angleterre.** (*Cochet.*) Bright carmine, large and fine.
1145. **Triomphe de l'Exposition.** (*Margottin, 1855.*) Brilliant rosy crimson.
1147. **Triomphe des Rosomanes.** Dark velvety crimson, fine form.
1146. **Triomphe de Valenciennes.** Light flesh color, fine.
1148. **Vulcan.** Very dark rich velvety crimson.

CLASS VI. (Miscellaneous Roses.)

PRICE 15 CTS. EACH; 9 FOR $1; 20 FOR $2; 33 FOR $3; 50 FOR $4; 60 FOR $5; 100 FOR $7.50.

1149. **White Banksian.** Tender; numerous small white flowers.
1150. **Mme. Plantier.** Pure white Hybrid, vigorous grower.
1151. **Mrs. Lawrence.** Very dwarf in all its parts, bright pink.
1152. **Microphylla.** (*White.*) Very double and sweet-scented.

RUELLIA.

Stove plants, with spikes of showy flowers, blooming continuously if given a warm sunny position and a rich fibrous loam, with a little peat and sand, to grow in. Syringe them frequently.

1153. **R. formosa.** Numerous spikes of bright rose-colored flowers. 25 cts.

SACCHARUM.

Our well known Sugar Cane of the Southern States is the type of this useful genus. They are very ornamental for grouping on the lawn, when associated with other sub-tropical plants.

1154. **S. violaceum.** Rich violet or plum-colored stem. 35 cts.

SALVIA.

Elegant greenhouse plants in pots, or conspicuous objects in the open ground. They delight in warmth and plenty of light. Pot in good rich turfy loam, and water freely.

15 cts. each; $1.25 per 10.

1155. **S. Bruanti.** Very dwarf form of S. *splendens.*
1156. **S. patens.** Flowers solitary, brilliant velvety blue.
1157. **S. splendens.** (*Scarlet Sage.*) The old bedding species.
1158. **S. do. alba.** A newer variety, with white flowers.
1159. **S. do. marmorata.** Flowers scarlet, striped with white.
1160. **S. Verschaffelti.** Long spikes of lovely pink flowers.

SANCHEZIA.

SARRACENIA PURPUREA.

Elegantly variegated stove plants, requiring plenty of drainage and a copious supply of water. Pot in equal parts of light loam and peat, with some sand.

1161. **S. nobilis variegata.** Bright green leaves, with yellow markings. 25 cts.

SARRACENIA.

Commonly termed "Pitcher Plants," or "Side-saddle Flowers." Grow in a cool moist atmosphere, and pot in a mixture of sphagnum moss and peat, with sand. Drain well, and place the pot inside one of a larger size, with the space between filled with moss.

25 cts. each; $2.25 per 10.

1162. **S. flava.** A tall trumpet-shaped leaf, spotted on the summit.

1163. **S. Psittacina.** An elegant little species, with spotted leaves.

1164. **S. purpurea.** Known as the "*Northern Pitcher Plant,*" hardy.

1165. **S. rubra.** Leaves long. erect, slender, pale green, with purple veins.

1166. **S. variolaris.** Leaves broadly winged, spotted with white.

SAXIFRAGA.

Mostly dwarf spreading plants, appropriate for rockeries, hanging baskets, &c. S. sarmentosa is an elegant basket plant. Pot in light fibrous soil, peat and sand.

1167. **S. crassifolia.** Hardy, flowers pink, foliage large, succulent. 20 cts.

1168. **S. sarmentosa.** The roundish leaves are prettily veined. 15 cts.

SAXIFRAGA CRASSIFOLIA.

SEDUM.

Succulent, mostly hardy dwarf plants, with pink or yellow flowers, suitable for rock-work, &c. They are fond of a peaty, turfy loam, with plenty of sand and broken pots. Drain effectually.

1169. **S. Sieboldi.** Handsome glaucous-green foliage. 20 cts.
1170. **S. spectabile.** Large trusses of bright rosy-pink flowers. 20 cts.

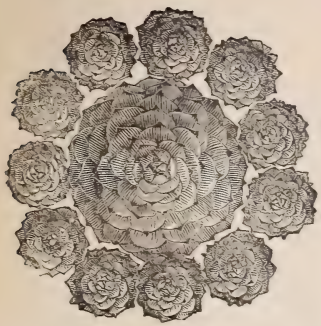
Twenty other species. 15 cts. each, or set of ten kinds for $1.25.

SELAGINELLA.

A genus of flowerless plants, with branching and mostly creeping stems, and small awl-shaped or linear leaves; invaluable for wardian cases or ferneries, where they can have shade and moisture. The proper soil is equal parts of peat and turfy loam, quite sandy, with good drainage.

20 cts. each; $1.75 per 10.

1171. **S. apus.** A delicate little moss-like native plant, with small creeping stems.
1172. **S. Cunninghami.** Tall, erect, fern-like, deep green.
1173. **S. delicatissima.** A decumbent plant, leaves small, pale green, slender.
1174. **S. densa.** A dense species, resembling a light green cushion of moss.
1175. **S. denticulata.** A pretty creeping kind, leaves dark green and rounded.
1176. **S. do. aurea.** A variety of the preceding, marked with bright yellow.
1177. **S. flabellata.** Upright in growth, and of a very deep green color.
1178. **S. involvens.** Small closely set foliage, of a bright green color.
1179. **S. lepidophyllum.** Dwarf, cushion-like, pale green.
1180. **S. paradoxa.** Very dark green, semi-erect, distinct.
1181. **S. plumosa.** Large, spreading, erect, fern-like.
1182. **S. rubricaulis.** A slender elegant species; bright glossy green.
1183. **S. serpens.** Of creeping habit, bright green, fading towards evening.
1184. **S. uncinata.** (*S. cæsia.*) Brilliant metallic bluish foliage.
1185. **S. Warscewiczii.** Large, erect, pale green.
1186. **S. Wildenovii.** Delicate, bright green, fern-like.



SEMPERVIVUM GLOBIFERUM.

SEMPERVIVUM.

Dwarf, rosette-like succulents, increasing by offsets, and producing a pretty effect on rock-work, as well as specimens in pans and pots. They delight in a dry sunny situation, and in a sandy, peaty, turfy loam, with good drainage.

15 cts. each; $1.25 per 10; $10 per 100.

1187. **S. calcareum.** (*S. Californicum.*) The showiest of the "*Houseleeks.*"

1188. **S. globiferum.** A globular mass of bright green foliage.

1189. **S. tectorum.** The common *Houseleek*, dark green color, hardy.

SEMPERVIVUM CALCAREUM.

SENECIO.

This extensive genus contains about 900 species, which are found all over the globe. The following are pretty vines of great use in decorating rooms, conservatories, &c., and may be grown in turfy loam, with a little sand.

1190. **S. macroglossus.** Dark metallic green hue, veined with silvery gray. 15 cts.

1191. **S. scandens.** (*Parlor Ivy.*) Ivy-shaped leaves, pale green. 15 cts.

SOLANUM. "WEATHERILL'S HYBRID."

SOLANUM.

One of the most important genera in the flora of the world, as it embraces the potato, tomato, egg-plant, pepper, &c., &c. The following may be grown in rich fibrous loam, with a small quantity of sand.

1192. **S. capsicastrum.** (*Jerusalem Cherry.*) Brilliant red fruit. 20 cts.
1193. **S. jasminoides.** A climber; clusters of white fragrant flowers. 20 cts.
1194. **S. "Weatherill's Hybrid."** A profusion of orange-colored fruits. 20 cts.

SPATHIPHYLLUM.

Rare tropical plants, requiring about the same temperature and care as the DIEFFENBACHIA, which they somewhat resemble. The following plant comes from South America.

1195. **S. pictum.** Large ovate-elliptic leaves, with blotches of golden green. 50 cts.

STAPELIA.

An extensive genus of succulent branching plants without leaves, natives of the Cape of Good Hope. They produce singular and beautiful flowers, with a strong odor. Keep warm, moderately dry, and use peat, fibrous soil and sand, with a good drainage.

1196. **S. fuscata.** Large, fleshy, beautifully marbled flowers. 30 cts.
1197. **S. triscata.** Flowers star-shaped, very elegant. 30 cts.

STENOTAPHRUM.

A curious and ornamental grass, introduced two or three years since from New South Wales, and is well adapted for a greenhouse basket plant, or for bedding out during Summer. It stands heat and drought without scorching, and grows vigorously. Use peat and fibrous loam.

1198. **S. glabrum var.** Creeping grass, elegantly striped with pure white. 20 cts.

STEVIA.

A genus of herbaceous composite plants, preferring a cool greenhouse, and blooming during midwinter. Very useful for cut-flower work. Succeeds well in good turfy loam with a little sand.

1199. **S. serrata.** A winter-blooming plant, with small white flowers. 20 cts.
1200. **S. do. variegata.** Beautifully striped foliage. 20 cts.

STIPA.

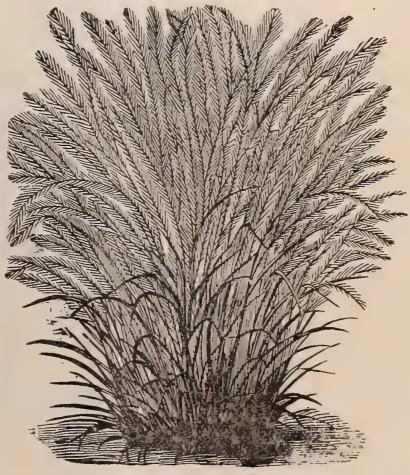
A remarkable genus of grasses from the warm temperate regions. The following ornamental species will survive our Winters at the North in a cold-pit. Pot in peat and fibrous loam, with some sand.

1201. **S. pennata.** The "*Feather Grass.*" An exceedingly graceful species. 20 cts.

TALINUM.

A genus of fleshy-leaved plants, the following species making a valuable bedding plant for ribbon gardening. It comes from Brazil. A good, light, rich garden soil suits it admirably, but it dislikes shade.

1202. **T. patens variegata.** A succulent plant, with showy variegated foliage. 15 cts.



STIPA PENNATA.

TEA PLANT.

TAPEINOTES.

A genus of Brazilian plants closely allied to the GESNERIAS, with very handsome flowers. Keep warm and moist when growing, and pot in sandy peat and turfy loam well drained. Watch the mealy bug closely.

1203. **T. Carolinia.** Thick, glossy, metallic leaves, and pure white tubular flowers. 50 cts.

THEA.

A genus so closely related to the CAMELLIAS as to be classed with them by some botanists. It makes a pretty and interesting cool-house plant, and needs the same treatment as the CAMELLIA.

1204. **T. viridis.** (*"Tea Plant."*) Evergreen, with fragrant white flowers. 25 cts.

TIGRIDIA. (Tiger Flowers.)

A genus of Summer flowering bulbs, too tender to remain out during Winter. Of easy cultivation in sandy fibrous soil, made moderately rich. Lift the bulbs in Autumn, and keep dry until Spring.

12 cts. each; $1.00 per 10.

1205. **T. conchiflora.** Bright orange-yellow flowers.
1206. **T. grandiflora.** Large brilliant red flowers.

TIGRIDIA.
1. Conchiflora.
2. Grandiflora.

TILLANDSIA.

Very curious and ornamental plants, with stiff enduring foliage, handsomely marked, and growing in almost pure moss, with a very little peat or sand. Keep warm and moist.

1207. **T. zebrina.** Stiff spotted leaves, wavy on the margins. 25 cts.

TORENIA.

Beautiful and useful low spreading stove plants, requiring a strong heat, shade and moisture to succeed well. Pot in equal parts of peat and fibrous loam, with some sand.

1208. **T. Asiatica.** Flowers shaded porcelain-blue, fine for baskets. 20 cts.
1209. **T. pulcherrima.** Flowers darker, and possibly a freer bloomer. 20 cts.

TRADESCANTIA.

The trailing species of this genus are exceedingly popular greenhouse plants, for drooping over the edges of vases, hanging baskets, &c., &c. They will succeed in the open air during Summer, if given shade. Light sandy fibrous loam is what they enjoy.

15 cts. each; $1.25 per 10.

1210. **T. aquatica.** Free growth, slender stems, small leaves.
1211. **T. repens.** An old green-leaved creeping species, excellent.
1212. **T. repens vittata.** Foliage handsomely striped with pure white.
1213. **T. zebrina.** Prettily marbled leaves.

TRITOMA.

From the Cape of Good Hope, and almost hardy in the northern states, in fact they may remain in the open ground during winter if well protected. Most florists remove them to the cellar or cool pit, however, and such is probably the better plan.

1214. **T. uvaria.** (*Red Hot Poker Plant.*) Flowers on a tall spike, scarlet. 25 cts.

TRITOMA UVARIA.

TUBEROSE.

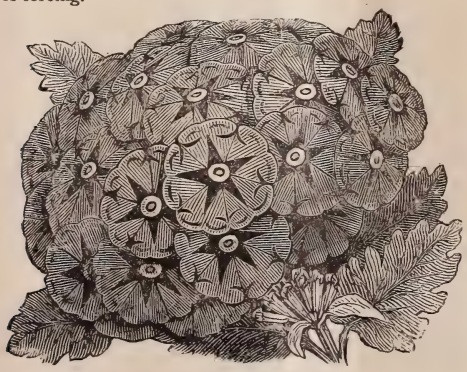
The POLYANTHES TUBEROSA of botanists, is a tender bulb, to be taken up in the autumn and preserved entirely dry and warm until spring. It delights in warm weather and a dry sandy soil, well enriched with rotten manure.

12c. each; $1.00 per 10. Started in pots, 20c. each; $1.75 per 10.

1215. **"Double Italian."** Spikes of creamy white flowers, very fragrant.

1216. **"The Pearl."** Flowers large, imbricated; dwarf habit; excellent for forcing.

DOUBLE TUBEROSE.



TYPE OF PERFECT VERBENA.

VALLOTA.

A beautiful Cape bulbous plant, suited to the warm greenhouse, but must not be dried off during winter. Cultivate in equal parts of peat, loam, decomposed manure and sand.

1217. **V. purpurea.** Large, erect, rich scarlet flowers. 25 cts.

VANILLA.

Climbing orchids from tropical Asia and America, requiring strong heat and moisture during the growing season. They should be potted in peat and sphagnum moss.

1218. **V. aromatica.** Produces the aromatic bean of commerce. 50 cts.

VERBENA.

One of the most popular flowering plants for bedding purposes, requiring a good fibrous soil, with leaf mold dug in. Verbenas do not succeed well for more than one season in the same bed.

1219. Our seedling plants are all grown from seed of the very finest description; and by this means we are enabled to offer an entirely healthy and thrifty stock of plants, consisting of all the various shades usually found in the named varieties. Our collection has been raised from one of the most famous German strains of seed, as well as from an exceedingly fine American assortment, and is especially rich in brilliant colors, and well defined markings.

Price, 10c. each; 80c. per 10; $6 per 100.

VINCA. (Periwinkle.)

The trailing species of Periwinkle are all hardy and easily grown in any good soil, they look well on rock-work and in hanging baskets. The Madagascar species are fine for bedding out or for pot culture.

1220. **V. major.** Large foliage and large pale-blue flowers. 15 cts.

1221. **V. do. elegantissima.** Foliage distinctly marked with white. 15 cts.

1222. **V. minor.** Prefers the shade, dark-green glossy foliage. 15 cts.

1223. **V. do. alba.** Pure white, single flowers. 15 cts.

1224. **V. do. variegata.** Foliage elegantly variegated with white. 15 cts.

1225. **V. rosea.** (*Madagascar Periwinkle.*) A charming plant, color bright rose. 20 cts.

1226. **V do. alba.** Similar in growth to the above, but with snow-white flowers.

VIOLET BELLE DE CHATENAY.

PANSY.

VIOLA.

A genus comprising the Violets and Pansies, both needing a glass protection during winter, and preferring a cool to a warm temperature. Pot in a fibrous loam pretty rich, and give a good drainage. They require shade at all seasons.

1227. **Belle de Chatenay.** (*Violet.*) Double white, large, fragrant. 20 cts.; $1.75 per 10.

1228. **Marie Louise.** (*Violet.*) Large size, double dark blue, very fragrant. 15 cts.; $1.25 per 10.

1229. **Odoratissima.** (*Violet.*) Large, deep, sky-blue flowers. Dwarf growth, with large foliage. 25 cts.

1230. **Victoria Regina.** (*Violet.*) Large, showy, deep-blue, fragrant, single flowers. 15 cts.; $1.25 per 10.

1231. **Schœnbrun.** (*Violet.*) Single, deep-blue, very fragrant and fine. 15 cts.

1232. **V. tricolor.** (*Pansy.*) A great variety of colors and markings. Our plants are from the finest of Benary's celebrated German strains, and also from one of the best American collections. 15 cts.

SWEET-SCENTED VIOLETS.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

YUCCA.

Requiring only the protection of a cold pit or cool greenhouse. During winter give very little water. Pot in rich loam with plenty of sand, and drain carefully; they may be bedded out during summer.

1233. **Y. aloifolia.** Native of the South; leaves long, narrow, rigid. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

1234. **Y. filamentosa.** Hardy, bearing large, creamy, bell-shaped flowers. 20 cts.

1235. **Y. gloriosa.** Leaves broad, glaucous-green, erect, hardy. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

1236. **Y. Guatamalensis.** A tender species, forming elegant vase plants. 25 cts.

1237. **Y. recurvifolia.** Leaves long, glaucous-green, recurved. 25 cts.

ZINGIBER.

Herbaceous Indian plants, with creeping, jointed woody rootstocks, from which the grass-like stems arise, bearing cone-shaped spikes of flowers upon their summits. Pot in peat and fibrous loam.

1238. **Z. officinale.** The well-known *Ginger* of the shops. 20 cts.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

Under this heading we group a choice collection of hardy plants, any of which will be sure to give entire satisfaction to all lovers of flowers. Good light garden soil is sufficient for the majority of the species, and a slight coat of long strawy manure during Winter will be all the protection they need. Many species show to great advantage on a rockery, and all make a beautiful show when grouped together in a bed. 15 cts. each; $1.25 per 10; $10.00 per 100, except where noted.

ANTHERICUM LILIASTRUM.

1239. **Achillea Ptarmica fl. pl.** Trailing, small double white flowers. 20 cts.

1240. **Anemone fulgens.** Dwarf; bright scarlet flowers, fine for pot culture. 20 cts.

1241. **A. Pennsylvanica.** Native, tall, pure white flowers, need shade.

1242. **Anthericum Liliastrum.** 18 inches high, white fragrant flowers.

1243. **A. repens vitatum.** New, elegantly striped with white. 30 cts.

1244. **Asclepias tuberosa.** (*Butterfly Weed.*) Bright orange flowers.

1245. **Astilbe Japonica.** (*Spiræa.*) Medium height, white, forces easily.

1246. **Crepis aurantiaca.** Very dwarf alpine, orange-colored flowers.

1247. **Cypripedium acaule.** 8 to 12 inches high, flower large, rosy-purple.

1248. **C. parviflorum.** 1 to 2 feet high, fragrant yellow flowers, not common. 25 cts.

1249. **C. pubescens.** 2 feet high, pubescent, pale yellow, large foliage. 25 cts.

1250. **C. spectabilis.** A splendid species, 2 feet high, large white and pink flowers. 25 cts.

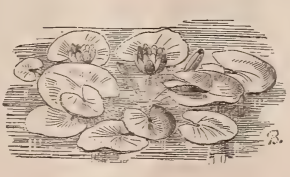
ASTILBE JAPONICA.

The above Cypripediums are called "Lady Slippers," or "Moccasin Flowers," and are exceedingly pretty terrestrial Orchids, requiring to be grown in peat or leaf mold, in a damp, shady locality. The foregoing are entirely hardy.

1251. **Dicentra spectabilis.** Tall, early, rosy-crimson flowers. Very fine.
1252. **Eupatorium ageratoides.** Corymbs of small white flowers in Autumn.
1253. **Funkia ivafolia.** Dwarfish, narrow leaves, pale blue flowers, blooms freely.
1254. **F. Sieboldiana.** Tall, large thick foliage, pink flowers.
1255. **F. subcordata.** Large ovate leaves, pure white flowers. 20 cts.
1256. **Geranium pratense fl. pl.** Dwarf, double bluish-purple bloom.
1257. **G. sanguineum.** Dwarf and spreading, crimson-purple flowers.
1258. **Helianthus hirsutus.** Numerous yellow flowers in Autumn.
1259. **Hemerocallis flava.** Tall, large, yellow, fragrant trumpet flowers.
1260. **H. graminea.** Dwarf, small grass-like foliage, small orange flowers.
1261. **Iris Germanica.** (*German Flags.*) 12 beautiful colors, assorted.
1262. **Iris Germanica.** 4 splendid varieties, viz: *Indigo*, deep rich purplish-blue; *Jennie Lind*, shaded violet; *Sappho*, dark velvety purple; *Vaudeville*, violet and pink. 25 cts. each, or the set of 4 varieties for 85 cts.
1263. **Iris Kœmpferi.** Japanese species, four distinct colors.
1264. **Lychnis Chalcedonica.** Tall, large heads of scarlet flowers.
1265. **Lysimachia clethroides.** New. Long racemes of white bloom.
1266. **Lythrum Salicaria.** Very tall, spikes of purple flowers.
1267. **Monarda didyma.** (*Oswego Tea.*) 2 feet high, bright red bloom.
1268. **Nymphæa odorata.** (*Water Lily.*) Pure white, very fragrant. 25 cts.
1269. **Pachysandra procumbens.** Very dwarf; fine for rock work. Early bloom.
1270. **Panicum virgatum.** A tall, ornamental graceful grass.
1271. **Pæony.** Four herbaceous varieties, splendid large flowers.
1272. **Phlox subulata.** Very dwarf alpine, rose-colored bloom.
1273. **Polemonium reptans.** (*Jacob's Ladder.*) Clusters of blue flowers.
1274. **Potentilla Hopwoodiana.** Large blush flowers, with red eye.
1275. **Pulmonaria saccharata picta.** Foliage spotted with white. 25 cts.
1276. **Rhexia Virginica.** Large showy flowers, bright reddish-purple.
1277. **Thymus marginata elegantissima.** Prettily variegated foliage; fragrant.
1278. **Tricyrtis hirta.** Tall Japanese plant, curious spotted flowers, late.
1279. **Trillium erectum.** Loves shade, bright purple flowers.
1280. **T. grandiflorum.** Large white flowers early in Spring.
1281. **Viola cucullata variegata.** Flowers striped with white.
1282. **Xerophyllum asphodeloides.** Tall stem of pure white flowers.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF HARDY PERENNIALS.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA.



NYMPHÆA ODORATA.

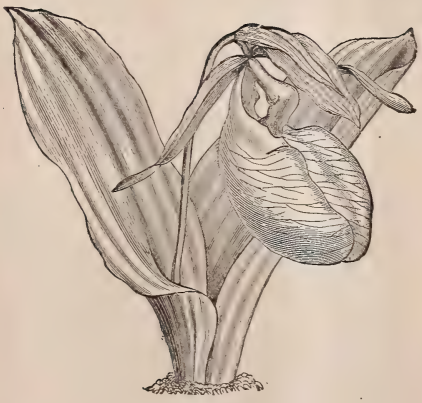
CYPRIPEDIUM PARVIFLORUM.

ANEMONE FULGENS.

XEROPHYLLUM ASPHODELOIDES.

GERANIUM PRATENSE FL. PLENO.

TRICYRTIS HIRTA.



CYPRIPEDIUM ACAULE.

FUNKIA SIEBOLDIANA.

LYTHRUM SALICARIA.

VIOLA CUCULLATA VARIEGATA.

IRIS GERMANICA.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA.

CREPIS AURANTIACA.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.

PHLOX SUBULATA.

THYMUS MARGINATA ELEGANTISSIMA.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

SENT SAFELY PER MAIL.

To those of our customers who have not purchased this class of plants from our establishment, we may say, that although small, they are healthy, well-rooted specimens, taken from three-inch pots, and with ordinary care will make strong blooming plants in one season.

PRICES.—20 cts. each; six for $1; thirteen for $2; twenty-one for $3; thirty for $4; forty for $5, or one hundred for $13, except where noted. Purchaser's selection in every case, as far as our stock will admit. Please name additional varieties desired in case we should be out of any kind.

1283. **Calycanthus floridus.** (*Sweet-Scented Shrub.*) Flowers purple; fragrant.

1284. **Chionanthus Virginica.** (*White Fringe.*) Long tassel-like white flowers.

1285. **Cydonia Japonica.** Flowers in early spring, brilliant crimson scarlet.

1286. **C. do. fl. pl.** Flowers color of the above, but semi-double.

1287. **Deutzia gracilis.** A slender dwarf shrub, with white, bell-shaped flowers.

1288. **Diervilla amabilis alba.** (*Weigela.*) Pale flowers, sometimes white.

1289. **D. rosea.** (*Weigela.*) A valuable shrub, with showy, rose-colored flowers.

1290. **D. do. Grœnewegeni.** (*Weigela.*) Dark red flowering, fine.

1291. **D. do. hortensis nivea.** (*Weigela.*) Pure white bloom. *Rare.* 35 cts.

1292. **D. do. nana variegata.** (*Weigela.*) Foliage elegantly marked with yellow and pink.

1293. **D. do. Van Houtii.** (*Weigela.*) Deep rose-colored flowers.

1294. **Exochorda grandiflora.** Rare, from Japan, pure white. 35 cts.

1295. **Forsythia viridissima.** Blooms very early and profusely. Golden yellow bells.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

1296. **Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.** Immense panicles of white flowers.

1297. **Magnolia glauca.** (*Sweet Bay.*) Delightfully sweet, creamy-white flowers.

1298. **Rhus cotinus.** (*Purple Mist.*) Large masses of misty bloom.

1299. **Spiræa Billardi.** Panicles of bright rose-colored flowers.

1300. **S. callosa.** Numerous umbels of pure pink flowers.

1301. **Styrax Japonica.** New Japanese shrub, snow-white bloom. 35 cts.

1302. **Syringa Persica.** Flowers in small graceful panicles, very fragrant.

1303. **S. do. alba.** Similar to above, excepting in the white bloom.

1304. **Viburnum plicatum.** Rare and elegant species, pure white. 35 cts.

1305. **V. sterilis.** (*Common Snowball.*) Heads of white flowers.

HARDY EVERGREENS.

Strong, healthy, well-ripened plants of the following popular evergreens, will be sent per mail, postage free, on receipt of annexed prices. They will be from 6 to 12 inches in height and cannot fail to give great satisfaction to those living at a distance from nursery centres, and where trees of large size can only be procured at great cost, as well as at considerable risk of failure. Having been transplanted, they are furnished with an abundance of fibrous roots, and will grow very rapidly and soon make beautiful specimens. We cannot say too much in praise of the beautiful *Retinisporas*, a new and valuable genus from Japan, very hardy and worthy of a place in the smallest collection. These and the dwarf forms of *Arborvitæ* and *Box* are especially fine for Cemetery lots. The list herewith presented embraces the very best, hardiest, and most beautiful of our EVERGREENS, and some or all should be in every yard throughout our country. 25 cts. each; 6 for $1.25; 12 for $2.

1306. **Arborvitæ American.** (*T. occidentalis.*)
1307. **Booth's Dwarf.** (*Pumila.*)
1308. **Golden.** (*Aurea.*)
1309. **Parsons' Dwarf.** (*Compacta.*)
1310. **Pyramidal.** (*Pyramidalis.*)
1311. **Rollisson's Golden.** (*Elegantissima.*)
1312. **Siberian.** (*Wareana or Siberica.*)
1313. **Tom Thumb.** (*American Heath-leaved.*)
1314. **Box, Small-leaved.** (*Buxus thymifolia.*)
1315. **Yellow-variegated.** (*B. aurea variegata.*)
1316. **Fir, Balsam.** (*Abies balsamea.*)
1317. **European Silver.** (*A. pectinata.*)
1318. **Nordmann's.** (*A. Nordmanniana.*)
1319. **Juniper, Irish.** (*Juniperus Hibernica.*)
1320. **Pine, White.** (*Pinus strobus.*)
1321. **Retinispora, Plume-like.** (*R. plumosa.*)
1322. **Golden.** (*R. plumosa aurea.*)
1323. **Heath-leaved.** (*R. ericoides.*)
1324. **Spruce, Hemlock.** (*Abies canadensis.*)
1325. **Norway.** (*A. excelsa.*)
1326. **White.** (*A. alba.*)

HARDY VINES.

These are all thoroughly rooted, one year old plants, just in proper condition for mailing to distant points, and growing vigorously after planting. See that the soil is light and rich, and that a light mulch is placed on the surface of the soil the first season. Do not neglect training the young shoots as fast as they grow.

20 cts. each; $1.75 per 10.

1327. **Akebia quinata.** From Japan, clusters of purplish flowers.
1328. **Ampelopsis bipinnata.** Beautiful cut leaves, not common.
1329. **A. quinquefolia.** (*American Ivy.*) Bright crimson in autumn.
1330. **A. Roylii.** New, leaves change to deep purple in autumn; very large.
1331. **A. Veitchi.** (*tricuspidata.*) Turns brilliant red, small foliage, rapid climber.
1332. **Lonicera aurea reticulata.** (*Honeysuckle.*) Elegant golden veins.
1333. **L. Belgicum.** (*Monthly Honeysuckle.*) Very fragrant.
1334. **L. Halliana.** Pure white, exceedingly fragrant bloom.
1335. **L. Japonica.** (*Evergreen Honeysuckle.*) Excellent.
1336. **Vitis heterophylla variegata.** (*Variegated Grape.*) Grows freely; very showy.
1337. **Wistaria Chinensis.** Strong growing vine, pale blue flowers.
1338. **W. do. alba.** Long racemes of pure white bloom; elegant. 35 cts.
1339. **W. do. Allenii.** Newly introduced, darker and later flowers.
1340. **W. do. fl. pl.** Beautiful double blue flowers, new. 50 cts.
1341. **W. frutescens.** American species, dark blue flowers.
1342. **W. multijuga.** Purplish-blue flowers in great profusion; fine.

Small Fruits.

At the request of some of our customers who desire to receive a collection of small-fruits for their gardens, at small expense, we have arranged the following list, which we believe embraces the finest varieties now grown by our best practical gardeners. These prices are for thrifty young plants delivered free at your post-offices, without any extra charges for packing and stamps. *No order received for less than one dollar. This amount, however, may embrace plants, shrubs and small fruits.*

Hardy Grapes.—*Christine, Clinton, Concord, Hartford Prolific, Ives, and Martha,* 25 cts. each. *Brighton,* 50 cts. The set of seven varieties for $1.50.

Foreign Grapes.—(For culture under glass.) *Black Barbarossa, Black Frontignan, Bowood Muscat, Buckland Sweetwater, Duchess of Buccleugh, Gros Colman, Black Hamburg, Muscat Hamburg, Muscat of Alexandria, Muscat Trovernon, Royal Muscadine, White Frontignan, White Nice, and White Sweetwater,* $1 each; $9 per doz.

Raspberries.—*Brandywine, Herstine, Turner, Mammoth Cluster, and Doolittle's Improved,* 12 cts. each, or $1 per doz. *Cuthbert and Gregg,* 15 cts. each; $1.25 per doz.

Blackberries.—*Lawton, Wilson's Early, and Kittatinny,* 15 cts. each; $1 per doz.

Currants.—*Cherry, La Versaillaise, White Grape, Red Dutch, and Victoria,* 15 cts. each; $1.25 per doz.

Gooseberries.—*Houghton's Seedling,* 15 cts. each; $1.25 per doz. *Downing's Seedling,* 20 cts. each; $1.50 per doz.

Strawberries.—*Charles Downing, Cumberland Triumph, Monarch of the West, Crescent Seedling, Albany, and Kentucky,* 40 cts. per doz. *Sharpless Seedling,* 75 cts. per doz.

AUTUMN BULBS.

We annually import from Holland a fine collection of all the most popular varieties of so-called Dutch Bulbs. These are vastly superior to the cheap roots sold at auction, and consequently cannot be sold at the same very low prices. We wish our friends to remember that we deal in *first-class bulbs* only, and with the most reliable houses in Haarlem.

Our Autumn Book of Bulbs will be mailed in the autumn of 1881, to all applicants for the same.

TULIP.

BULBOCODIUM.

HYACINTH.

TESTIMONIALS.

We take pleasure in inserting a few of the numerous letters we have received from our customers, in order to answer frequent inquiries from those who do not understand how plants can be sent safely through the mails, as well as to give some assurance to those who are unacquainted with our house and manner of doing business, that we strive to make good our promises.

Egg Bend, La.

Gentlemen:—My plants came quickly, and in fine condition. I shall send to you again.

Respectfully, MISS NINA SMITH.

Deering, Me., Oct. 13th, 1880.

I received the plants I ordered to-day; they please me very much. Yours truly,

WILLIAM A. RAMSEY.

Oregon City, Oregon, Nov. 15th, 1880.

H. B. and T.—The plants I ordered came in splendid condition, and were perfectly satisfactory. They were as fresh as though just taken from the earth. Many thanks for the extras. They were a delightful surprise; as my order was so small, I had not expected them.

Yours very truly, MRS. J. R. MORTON.

Camillus, N. Y., Nov. 20th, 1880.

The plants arrived safely in due time, in excellent condition. I am more than satisfied, and desire to express my thanks for your liberality. Whenever I have occasion to send for more plants, shall certainly give you the preference, and shall advise my friends to do the same.

MRS. W. H. STEVENSON.

Fulton, Miss., Nov. 9th, 1880.

Messrs. H. B. & T.—The flowers I received from you last spring came in perfect safety, and are all strong, fine plants. I send you a small order for myself and another for a friend. I was more than pleased with my flowers you sent last spring; and please accept, even at this late date, my sincere thanks for the extras. Respectfully, MRS. F. G. CAYCE.

Chico, Cal., Nov. 3d, 1880.

Sirs:—Your plants were received on the 2d inst., in splendid order. Thanks for the extras. Yours, &c., MARY J. GUILL.

Ferryville, New Brunswick, Can., Nov. 6th, 1880.

Messrs. H. B. & T.—Dear Sirs. The box of plants arrived in fine condition on the 2d inst., for which please accept my thanks. Yours, &c., H. N. CONNELL.

Rockville, Ind., Oct. 21st, 1880.

I am sorry to trouble you twice for such small orders, but the beauty of the last you filled caused one of my neighbors to request me to order for her. I hope to send you a large list in the spring, for certainly no one could do better than you have.

MRS. JULIA B. MEACHAM.

Pentwater, Mich., Oct. 22d, 1880.

Plants arrived in splendid condition, much larger and finer than I expected. Many thanks for extras. Although the box was smashed, the plants were not in the slightest degree injured, owing to the careful way in which they had been packed. Yours respectfully,

WM. HUDSON.

Macon, Ga., October 15, 1880.

Gents:—Package received in good condition; selections perfectly satisfactory; for which accept many thanks. THEO. WELLS.

Lewes, Del., Oct. 7th, 1880.

Gentlemen:—Nothing could have given *more* satisfaction than the plants and trees obtained from you in May last. Through all the heat and drought of this unusually trying summer, not *one* has died. L. R. MAUEL.

Keokuk, Iowa, Sept. 28th, 1880.

Messrs. H. B. & T.—Gentlemen: I have received the plants, and I am delighted with them. All are living but one rose. The rest are doing nicely. Mrs. S. was so pleased with hers. Am obliged for the extra plants, and will give you another order in the spring.

Yours respectfully, MRS. L. J. DRAKE.

Athens, Clarke Co., Ga., Sept. 15th, 1880.

We are very much pleased with the plants obtained from you this spring and summer, and beg to return thanks for your *generosity* and promptness in every case, with the wish that your business may prosper and increase as rapidly as the fine young roses we received from you in the spring have done. Respectfully, MISS F. C. CARR.

Wartburg, Tenn., Sept. 3d, 1880.

Messrs. H. B. & T.—Gentlemen: The plants I ordered last March arrived in very fine condition, and are all growing nicely; most of them are in bloom all the time. I never expected such splendid plants. My best thanks for them and the extras.

Respectfully, MRS. FANNY SIENKNECHT.

Concordia, Meade Co,, Ky., Aug. 24th, 1880.

Messrs. H. B. & T.—The plants came safely to hand and are all growing finely. I am much pleased with the liberal manner in which you have filled my order. Please accept thanks for the extras. Yours truly, MRS. JAS. J. TYLER.

Massillon, O., Aug. 23d, 1880.

H. B. & T.—Gentlemen: Much obliged for the fine roses received in good time and as fresh as if from my own garden. Yours, WILL J. OBERLIN.

St. Boswells, Scotland, June 21st, 1880.

Dear Sirs: Many thanks for the boxes of plants that came to hand on June 17th, and considering the distance, mode of traveling, and time in boxes, which must have been near a fortnight, in marvellous condition, making your system of packing, combined with the improved postal facilities, a triumph of skill and legislation, of which we twenty years ago had not the remotest anticipation. The softest wooded plants, such as Geraniums and Coleus, turned out as fresh and plump in the stems as if put in yesterday.

Your sincere friend, WM. FOWLER.

Copperopolis, Cal., July 20th, '80.

Messrs. H. B. & T.—Dear Sirs: Your plants reached me safely the twelfth day after mailing. They traveled three thousand miles by rail, one hundred by stage, and some distance by private conveyance, and yet arrived, with two exceptions, in *splendid condition.* The thermometer registered 108° the day they were received. The only way in which I can testify my gratitude is by sending more orders, which I am impatiently waiting for cool weather to do.

Respectfully, MRS. JOSIE C. ROGERS.

Annisquam, Mass., July 26th, '80.

Messrs. H. B. & T.—The plants were received all right on Saturday. I can only say: I thank you for your *prompt* and *generous* filling of the order.

Yours truly, EDGAR A. DAVIS.

Jarvis Ranch, Colo., July 7th, '80.

Messrs. H. B. & T.—Thanks to your courtesy, the second instalment of roses came last night, in fine order. The first ones are all dead but one. You are very generous and deserve to succeed. Yours respectfully, MRS. N. N. JARVIS.

Waco, Texas, July 7th, '80.

Gents:—I cannot resist the desire to tell you how finely my roses are growing and *blooming*. They are simply *elegant*. Yours, A. S. STONEBREAKER.

Village des Aulnets, Can., June 25th, '80.

Gentlemen:—My second order of plants is received, in fine condition. I am well pleased with them. Many thanks for the extras. Yours, P. THEIN. DUPONT.

Salem, Oregon, June 20th, '80.

Messrs. H. B. & T.—Sirs: Your second box of plants was received last week, in excellent order. Truly yours, L. S. BURNAP.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 24th, '80.

Sirs: I am very much pleased with the plants. They were all in fine condition. Many thanks for extras. Respectfully, MRS. ANNIE SANDER.

Argyle, Wis., June 7th, '80.

H. B. & T.—Dear Sirs: Received plants to-night. They are in nice condition. I thank you so much for the two extra plants. I am so pleased with them all, and shall certainly send to you again when I want plants. Yours truly, MRS. S. C. HARKER.

Mound City, Ill., June 8th, '80.

Messrs. H. B. & T.—Dear Sirs: The plants arrived this morning, in excellent condition and are all I anticipated. Please accept thanks for the extras. Finer plants we never received.

Yours respectfully, MISS. PHŒBE POTTER.

Kienstra's Store, Miss., May 28th, '80.

Messrs. H. B. &T .—Please accept my thanks for the Heliotropes so unexpectedly sent me. They arrived in fine condition. All the flowers received from you are doing splendidly.

Yours truly, W. STRAUSS.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 24th, '80.

Gentlemen: The plants I ordered on the 18th were received this morning, in the most perfect order, and more than satisfactory. I am sure not one will die, unless my *care kills it*, or its homesick. I do not think I ever received an order from anywhere in so short a time before. Yours, with many thanks, MRS. E. MORSE.

Wrightstown, Pa., May 24th, '80.

All were very much pleased with the plants received. They were all extra nice specimens, and arrived in fresh condition. Thanks for the choice extras.

Very respectfully, WM. W. BONHAM.

Medusa, N. Y., May 20th, '80.

Roses received last evening. They were in fine order, not a leaf injured. Many thanks for the extra one; I did not expect it. MATILDA A. FROST.

Athens, Ga., May 13th, '80.

Messrs. H. B. & T.—I received the plants last week, in good order.

Respectfully, MISS JULIA CARLTON.

Charleston, W. Va., May 14th, '80.

I cannot tell you how pleased the "Club" was with the roses you sent us. They were splendidly packed, and evidently did not know they had ever left the greenhouse. They are doing well, are the finest I *ever received*; and I have tried a dozen places at least. We will not forget your goodness in so nearly filling an order; never did a hundred roses give more pleasure.

MRS. R. S. TRUSLOW.

Glenford, Ohio, May 14th, '80.

Gentlemen: The flowers ordered from you came to hand in good order. They are the nicest, freshest, largest and best plants I ever received. Accept thanks for promptness and extras. G. W. CLEMSON, M. D.

Princeton, N. J., May 8th, '80.

H. B. & T.—Gentlemen: The roses have all arrived in good condition, and are the *finest* I have ever had of these little plants. Yours respectfully, MRS. DAVID BROWN.

Elkton, Md., May 3d, 1880.

H. B. & T.—Hon. J. A. J. Creswell desires me to say that the plants, &c., sent to him were the finest he ever saw, and most beautifully packed. They were all in perfect condition.

M. B. M.

Gettysburg, Pa., April 29th, 1880.

Goods received in perfect condition. Have potted them, as weather is unusually cold, and have placed them under glass. Thanks for extras. I am much pleased with the grade of goods furnished me. Yours,

PROF. E. S. BREIDENBAUGH.

St. Paul, Marion Co., Oregon, April 14th, 1880.

H. B. & T.—Gentlemen: I have a few days ago received from you some carnation plants. They were in good condition, and quite fresh, which is not always the case with several other plants I receive from the East, so it encourages me to try you again.

Yours, REV. B. DELORME, V. G.

Springville, Utah Co., Utah, April 24th, 1880.

H. B. & T.—Sirs: The plants just received, came in excellent condition.

MRS. HOLLEY.

Moravia, N. Y., May 11th, 1880.

H. B. & T.—Gentlemen; Your gift to me of a package of fine plants was received on Sunday last, in good order. They are appreciated. It may please you to know that of those you sent, but a single one is a duplicate of any I already had. Your kindness will not be forgotten. Yours truly,

S. EDWIN DAY,
Cayuga County Judge.

Keystone, Wells Co., Ind., May 8th, 1880.

H. B. & T.—I received the box of roses, in fine order; was *much* surprised and pleased; had not thought of such a present. Also the letter containing the fifty cents. I like your way of doing business. Many would have kept the money and sent something that had not been ordered. Yours,

MRS. J. W. THOMAS.

Portland, Me., May 3d, 1880.

Messrs. H. B. & T.—Roses received May 1st. I admire your promptness.

Yours truly,

FRANK LAWRENCE.

Omaha, Neb., April 26th, 1880.

Messrs. H. B. & T.—Dear Sirs: The roses were received in due time, and in splendid condition. We were very much surprised at the early receipt of them, thinking, of course, they would not arrive before two weeks. Please accept our sincere thanks.

Respectfully, MRS. W. J. MOUNT.

Sewanee, Tenn., April 26th, 1880.

H. B. & T.—Gents: The plants you sent me, arrived safely and were satisfactory in every respect. I am much obliged for your kindness in substitutions.

Yours, &c., THEO. M. DUBOSE,

Mobile, Ala., April 21st, 1880.

Messrs. H. B. & T.—Your collection sent me was most excellent, and was admired by every one who saw it.

Truly,

E. R. ADAMS.

New Orleans, La., April 21st, 1880.

Messrs. H. B. & T.—Sirs: All plants in fine condition, and full of promises, due to your perfect mode of packing.

Yours truly,

MRS. J. A. CHARBONNET.

Henderson's Hand-book of Plants,

—BY—

Peter Henderson.

This new work is designed to fill a want that many amateur and professional Horticulturists have often felt—the need of a concise yet comprehensive Dictionary of Plants. The work above named, written and compiled with great care, we think will fully meet such a want. A valuable feature of the book, particularly to amateurs, is the great care that has been given to obtaining all known local or common names. A comprehensive glossary of botanical and technical terms is also given, which will be found of great value even to the experienced Horticulturist.

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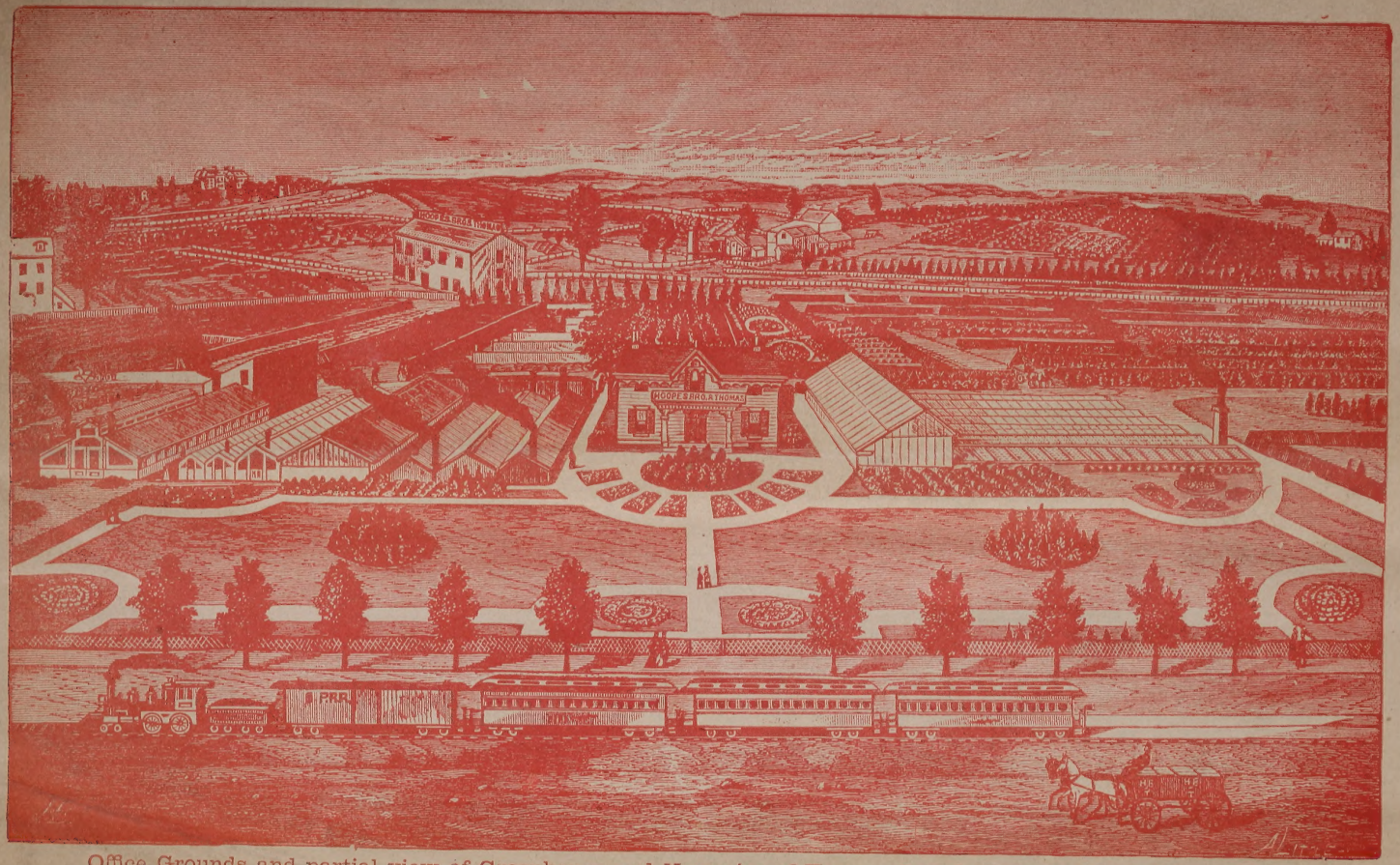

Office, Grounds and partial view of Greenhouse and Nurseries of Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas, West Chester, Pa.